The New-York Times.

VOL. VII......NO. 2102.   NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1858.   PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

End of the First Session of the Thirty-fifth Congress.

All the Appropriation Bills Passed, Calling for $80,000,000.

Extra Executive Session of the Senate Called by the President.

RUMORS OF A RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CABINET.

CONFIRMATION OF SCHELL AND SANDERS.

The Work Left Undone by Congress—Documents Relative to the Tehuantepec Business—Troops for Arizona, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 14.

Congress has adjourned at last. The Senate were obliged to recede from all their amendments to the Post-Office Appropriation bill, as the House resolved not to submit to any further Senate legislation. The Senate has usurped more legislative power during the session just passed than ever before.

Colonel ORR, after declaring the session adjourned *sine die*, received warm congratulations from members of all parties, and there was a friendly leave taking all round. Some fifty members left this afternoon.

SCHELL's nomination was confirmed by the Senate to-day, 37 to 7. There was very little opposition. There was some debate over SANDERS, but the vote stood 33 to 9 in favor of confirmation.

The mess of intrigue in which Secretaries COBB and FLOYD have become involved in exploring the New-York channel to the Presidency, seems likely to come to an end in an unexpected manner—namely by the prompt interference of Mr. BUCHANAN.

I warned you some time since of a combination to oust FLOYD from the Cabinet. The foolish way in which he has permitted himself to be complicated in these military sales and purchases, has perhaps given him the *coup de grace* which his enemies would not have been able to give. To-day, Rumor is strong and positive that he is to leave the Cabinet. SCHELL's almost unanimous confirmation, while it exonerates him, does not help FLOYD. Still further, Rumor is equally positive that COBB will also have to resign.

These rumors were both the subject of general conversation to-day, among leading politicians, and are considered not improbable.

DILLAYE's letter has produced a great sensation here. Copies of the TIMES containing it are eagerly sought after.

It is contemplated by the War Department to order a strong force into Arizona, to occupy various positions along the Sonora line. The failure of Congress to pass GWIN's resolution leaves the Sonora Fillibusters in a very bad way.

The Secretary of War is about concluding a contract with the Bristol Firearm Company for the manufacture of one thousand stands of the celebrated Burnside rifle, now pronounced one of the best breech-loading firearms extant.

The usual humbugging ceremonies were gone through with between WILSON and GWIN, in relation to their difficulty. Nobody anticipated a fight. O.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

An Extra Executive Session of the Senate has been called, which will probably adjourn on Thursday. Many nominations are left unacted upon, and more are to be sent in. WINSLOW, member from North Carolina, will probably be nominated as Minister to Spain.

The confirmation of SCHELL was opposed by COBB and the Treasury influence. Few Republicans voted, feeling no interest in the result. The opposition to GEORGE SANDERS came from the South.

SHARPSTEINE, Postmaster at Milwaukee, was rejected. FAIN, Marshal of Kansas, *vice* WINSTON, was laid over by objection from the Republicans, but will be confirmed to morrow.

The rumored retirement of Secretary COBB, is incorrect, but there has been a difference between him and FLOYD.

The Arizona news is interesting. The Indians are becoming more peaceable. Silver mines and gold placers are more productive than ever. A thriving town is growing up opposite Fort Yuma. Lieut. IVES' Exploring Expedition went 30 miles higher up the Colorado than any former voyager. He went within 50 miles of the regular traveled Mormon road to California. A.

[FROM THE REPORTER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 14.

The President has issued a proclamation for the Senate to meet to-morrow noon, saying that an extraordinary occasion has occurred, rendering it necessary and proper that they shall convene to receive and act on such communications as have been or may be made by them on the part of the Executive.

The late session of Congress was remarkable for fewer scenes of disorder in its closing hours than any of its predecessors.

Mr. FLORENCE, of Tennessee, took the lead after midnight on Saturday in protesting against a desecration of the Sabbath by the transaction of business. The President and Cabinet were in attendance at the Capitol to day, the former signing bills in the chamber of the Vice-President.

The bill authorizing the Postmaster General to take measures to shorten the time of carrying the mail from St. Joseph, Mo., to Placerville, Cal., from 38 days to 30 days, failed to receive the Executive signature.

The Light-House bill, though passed by the House, was not considered in the Senate.

The Senate postponed until the next session the bill establishing the Territorial Government of Arizona.

The appropriations made at the late session amount to at least $80,000,000,

Various reports were in circulation to-day relative to a reconstruction of the Cabinet, but they were totally without foundation, the members never being more harmonious and united than they now are.

The bids for the Treasury Loan were not opened to day owing to the absence of the Secretary at the Capitol, but they will be to-morrow.

The Senate confirmed Mr. SCHELL as Collector of the Port of New York, and Mr. SANDERS as Navy Agent, and Dr. BRADFORD, of the same State, as Consul to Rome.

JOHN P. STOCKTON was nominated as Minister to Rome and confirmed.

A number of army appointments were confirmed, including M. R. STEVENS as Captain of the Seventh Infantry.

The Senate failed to act on the House bill repealing so much of the Post-Route bill as authorizes the Postmaster-General to make more extensive arrangements for the transportation of the great through mails between Portland and New-Orleans.

The Senate also confirmed T. R. CHANDLER, of Pennsylvania, as Minister to Naples, E. Y. FAIR, of Alabama, as Minister to Belgium, B. C. YANCY, of Georgia, as Minister to the Argentine Republic.

The Naval bill, as it passed both Houses, provides for the construction of seven steam sloops of war, and a small side-wheel war steamer for the China Seas.

The documents transmitted by the President to the Senate, contain the instructions of Secretary CASS to our Minister to Mexico, dated the 17th of July, 1857, in which he says that the value and importance of a railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec can scarcely be over estimated. The prospect of the construction of the road has now become brighter, because Mr. FALCONNET, the Tehuantepec Company and the owners of the Garay grant, have united their interests, and now seek to obtain from the Mexican Government such modifications in the Sloo grant as will secure the construction of the road. Such modifications can be obtained, and it is confidently believed that sufficient capital, energy and enterprise will be enlisted to accomplish the object. Messrs. BENJAMIN and LA SERE will proceed to Mexico for that purpose. The chief drawback is the controversy between Mr. SLOO and the present Company, who, however, have possession of the Isthmus and have been prosecuting the work at considerable expense. It is hoped that the controversy will be amicably adjusted between the parties. Mr. FORSYTH is instructed, on the account of Messrs. BENJAMIN and LA SERE, to make known to the Mexican Government the object of their mission, and to give them such aid in its accomplishment as he may deem advisable and effectual.

They may render themselves useful to him (Mr. FORSYTH) in obtaining the cession of territory from Mexico embraced by his instructions, and, if deemed necessary, Mr. FORSYTH is authorized to employ their services. Without intending to decide positively what are the rights of Mr. FALCONNET which have been recognized by the Mexican Government, he is instructed to insist that that Government shall extend a similar recognition to any American citizen or company who has purchased or may purchase the same from or under FALCONNET. "We cannot," Secretary CASS adds, "agree that any distinction shall be made in favor of British subjects over American citizens. Whatever may be the conflict of claims, the people of the United States demand that a permanent right of way across the Isthmus shall be placed on the same treaty foundation."

Mr. FORSYTH, in writing to Secretary CASS, September 15, 1857, says that in respect to privileges, not much difficulty would have existed had he been authorized to purchase them. He had previously "sounded the Government," and ascertained that he could, for a consideration, obtain concessions even more ample than those contemplated in his instructions, which would have given the virtual protectorate and occupation of the transit to the United States.

Mr. FORSYTH says that will be perceived, from a copy of the contract which Messrs. BENJAMIN and LA SERE concluded in the form of a grant to the Louisiana Company, that it is neither in the shape nor in conformity with the terms and conditions set forth in his letter of instructions. He regrets that the public negotiation has not had so happy an issue as the private one with Messrs. BENJAMIN and LA SERE. While they go on a basis with privilege, worth more or less, the Government of the United States gets nothing, and he fears loses something—at all events, time.

Mr. FORSYTH, addressing a letter to the Mexican Minister for Foreign Relations, says that the Mexican Government has declined to enter into a treaty on a basis of certain concessions to the United States. He has, therefore, nothing to do but to report to his Government. He could, he says, demonstrate that Mexico can treat with the United States in the spirit of the Tehuantepec articles, without depreciating her rights of sovereignty.

XXXVth CONGRESS------First Session.

SENATE.. WASHINGTON, Monday, June 14.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

Several unimportant reports were made and bills introduced.

A resolution was received from the House that Congress adjourn at 2½ to-day, which the Senate amended by substituting noon, to-morrow, to which the House does not agree, but insists on 6 o'clock to-night.

The Senate went into Executive session, which, however, will be of short duration.

When the doors were reopened the Senate agreed to adjourn at 6 o'clock this evening.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, from the Military Committee asked to be discharged from the consideration of the following wagon roads: For a wagon road from Fort Benton to Missouri; for a wagon road from Fort Smith to Albuquerque; for putting Forts Jefferson, Taylor and Tortugas into a state of defence; also, from the North Carolina arsenal resolution; also, from the resolution in relation to BUTTERFIELD's primer and WARD's firearms.

Mr. BIGLER, a petition from RICHARD IMLAY, for an extension of his patent for railroad car springs.

A communication was received from the President, respecting the claim of the St Regis Indians to Kansas lands. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. HALE's credentials for the next six years were presented and received.

Mr. DOOLITTLE presented a resolution that the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire into the expediency of acquiring by treaty in Yucatan, Central and South America, the rights of citizenship for such free negroes as may emigrate from the United States in consideration of the trade thence derivable to protect such colonies.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was then taken up and the franking privilege discussed.

A vote was taken on agreeing to the recommendations of the Conference Committee on the Post Office Appropriation bill, namely, that the Senate recede from its amendments abolishing the franking privilege and raising the rate of postage, and resulted ayes 33, nays 17. Consequently the bill was passed.

Mr SLIDELL moved the usual resolution to carry over the unfinished business to the next session which was agreed to.

Mr DAVIS introduced a resolution that the Judiciary Committee inquire whether further legislation is necessary respecting the election of United States Senators, which was adopted.

Mr. SEWARD offered a resolution presenting the thanks of the Senate to Vice-President BRECKENRIDGE for the dignity and impartiality with which he has presided over their deliberations, which was agreed to unanimously.

A joint Committee was appointed to inform the President that Congress is ready to adjourn.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, introduced a resolution that the President cause to be prepared ere the next session, a tabular statement of all claims of American citizens against foreign Governments, with the action taken on each, and the result thereof. Agreed to.

Mr. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, introduced a resolution that the organization of the Territory of Arizona be the special order of the second Monday in December, and that the organization of Dacotah and Nevada be considered at the same time.

The Senate was occupied most of the afternoon in Executive business, and adjourned at 6 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 14.

A message was received from the President announcing to the House that he had approved the bills for the supplemental and deficiency Indian expenses; for the establishment of Post routes; the transportation of the mails in ocean steamers; providing for the civil expenses of the Government; for the support of the army: providing for the expenses of the collection of the revenue; for a military road from Astoria to Salem, (Oregon;) and several of a private character.

On motion of Mr. J. GLANCY JONES, of Pennsylvania, it was resolved, the Senate concurring, that the session be extended till 2½ o'clock to-day.

Mr. JONES, with the view of reconciling the differences of both Houses on the Post-Office Appropriation bill, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which it was tabled.

This prevailed, and a third Committee of Conference was appointed on the disagreeing amendments.

The House amended the Senate's amendment relative to the extension of the session, by substituting "Six this evening."

On motion of Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, all bills and resolutions referred to the Standing Committees of this session, on which no reports have been made up to the time of adjournment, shall stand recommitted at the next session of Congress.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the Post-Office Appropriation bill, the Senate having receded from all its amendments.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, offered a joint resolution for the repeal of the clause in the Post Route bill, authorizing the Postmaster-General to make such arrangements for the transportation of the great through mails between Portland and New-Orleans as will insure the most speedy and certain connection, including in the route for one of the daily mails as many of the seaboard commercial cities as may be consistent with the greatest dispatch.

Mr. ENGLISH, of Indiana, remarked that he had received a note from the Chairman of the Senate Post-Office Committee, saying that he never dreamed of such a construction being given that the section was intended to apply to Ocean Service related to the Land Service entirely.

Mr. STANTON said that the clause was passed in both Houses, without members knowing that it was there.

The resolution was passed by a large majority.

The bill granting pensions to officers and soldiers of the war of 1812 was made the special order for the second Tuesday in December next.

A message was received from the President, announcing that he had signed the Post Office Appropriation Bill.

On motion of Mr. STEPHENS, (Ga.) it was resolved, the Senate concurring, that the two Houses adjourn to-day at half-past 2 o'clock.

Some miscellaneous business of general importance was transacted.

Mr. SMITH, of Tennessee, from the Joint Committee, reported that they had waited on the President, who informed them that he had no further communication to make.

At 2½ o'clock the House took a recess to 5½.

At 6 o'clock the House reassembled, but nothing was done.

An ineffectual attempt was made to have some documents printed, when the House adjourned *sine die*.

Proposed Compromise of the Tehuantepec War—The Female Lobby Operating on a Grand Scale—Indian Matters in the Northwest—Gwin and Wilson, &c., &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 11, 1858.

The Hargous, La Sere and Benjamin Tehuantepec Company have made the discovery that getting the contract to carry the mails across the Isthmus is very far from a triumphant termination of the war between them and SLOO, the latter having possession and ownership of the road over which they have agreed to carry. Without a road, and without money to build one, they have obtained a contract; but to make it available a pin's worth, they have been forced to come forward with a proposition to compromise. The representatives of the Sloo interest here, evince an accommodating spirit in response to this proposition, and have agreed to submit all the matters of difference between the rival companies to arbitration.

One of the operations of the lobby here within the past few days has excited a deal of gossip. COLLINS being considered able to pay for getting his steamship appropriations through, he has been pretty thoroughly beset; but the climax was reached when the widow of a late deceased member of Congress from Ohio presented him with and required his signature to a bond of $50,000 for services in helping through legislation in his behalf, accompanied by the significant intimation that twenty-seven members were pledged to vote on the Collins appropriations according as she dictated! COLLINS of course demurred to this extravagant demand; but it is supposed he was obliged to come down in something handsome for the extraordinary influence of the female lobby in the person of the Ohio widow. It is said that COLLINS has this time been a worse victim than ever to the vultures of the lobby, and has been preyed upon and pestered until he is half crazy.

Additional official information of an important nature, has been received at the Indian Department from the Northwest. In 1856 Gen. HARNEY made a treaty with the Indian bands now occupying the Yellow Medicine reservation, by which they relinquished their claim to a large portion of the State of Minnesota, now settled. The large roving bands beyond the Pipe quarries, say these Indians had no right to sell the land, and have been in the habit of coming down each year at the time the annuities are paid, and claiming a share of them. Gen. HARNEY also promised these roving bands $100,000 to relinquish their title, which the Government has never paid. Exasperated by the delay, and knowing that the United States troops have all been removed, these Indians have collected in immense numbers upon the frontier settlements, gathering to the number of 1,200 lodges in the valley of the Yellow Medicine and about the Indian agency. The distribution of the annuities to the friendly Indians takes place on the 1st of July, and great fears are entertained that the hostile bands will commence hostilities by attempting to seize the goods and money. Settlers in Dacotah and on the frontiers of Minnesota are deserting their farms in consequence, and taking refuge in distance from the scene. Col CULLEN, Superintendent of the Northwestern Indian Superintendency, who is now here, will shortly leave for his station, taking with him the few remaining Indians who are still in this city; and, considering his success in preventing a wide spread Indian War at the time of the Spirit Lake massacre, it may be hoped that his efforts now may possibly avert the threatened storm.

Senator GWIN's note to Senator WILSON was delivered on Friday morning by Senator FITCH, of Indiana, who acted as GWIN's friend. The note simply requested Mr. WILSON to state at what hour it would be convenient to recieve a communication outside the District of Columbia Mr. WILSON's reply was conveyed by Senator SEWARD. It alluded to his (WILSON's) refusal to accept a challenge from Col. BROOKS, two years ago, on grounds of principle, as an evidence that he is publicly known to be against the dueling code—pronounces dueling a lingering relic of barbarism—and, while declining to fight, reserves the right of self defence in case of attack.

GWIN's prime cause of offence was the successful onslaught which WILSON made on the Revenue bill, to which he got backed on several money-saving amendments,—among which was one cutting down the salaries of officials in California about one-half. This, with an amendment requiring the printing of Post Office blanks, &c., to be given out to the lowest bidder, and two or three others, reduced the bill something like a million and a half from the original amount of four millions. Secretary COBB was in a terrible fluster when he got wind of these amendments, and went down to the Capitol in a hurry, to convince the House Committee of Ways and Means that the Government would have to stop without the full appropriation. The Committee had a long and excited session and discussion on the subject, ending as you will see.

Since the disappearance of House-Printer STEEDMAN, there have been exhibitions among members of the House of a strong inclination to go into a new election for Printer. It has needed the utmost exertions of WENDELL and his coadjutors to prevent his purchase from thus escaping his grasp.

PROSPER M. WETMORE and CLINTON RICE, of New-York, have not withdrawn from the Pennsylvania-avenue Railroad scheme, as stated erroneously some time since. O.

The Great Floods at the West.

CREVASSE AT CAIRO—THE WHOLE TOWN BEING SWEPT AWAY—MOUND CITY IN DANGER.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 14.

Dispatches from Cairo state that on Saturday afternoon a crevasse opened on the Mississippi side of the town, through which the water poured at a fearful rate, filling up the whole space between the levees, and it is now running over the embankment on the Ohio side about a thousand feet. The Illinois Central Railway is washed away on the south wing. A part of the new hotel fell in on Sunday, and the balance is expected to fall during the night. Nearly all the houses are tumbling down, drifting away or sinking. Scarcely a building in the city is expected to withstand the flood. The water is 2½ feet deep in the second story of the Taylor House, and is still rising rapidly.

Mound City is also in danger of being overflown. The water at this point still continues to rise, and all the upper streams are pouring out floods.

The Steamship Nova Scotian.

QUEBEC, Monday, June 14.

The steamship *Nova Scotian* passed the River du Loup station at 6½ o'clock this evening, and is due here about 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Upon her arrival, a more reliable account of her commercial intelligence than that forwarded from Newfoundland, as well as any additional news of interest, will be immediately dispatched over the wires.

Elections in Connecticut.

NORWICH CITY ELECTION.

NORWICH, Conn., Monday, June 14.

AMOS H. PRENTICE, Esq., Republican, was to-day elected Mayor by a handsome majority over the combined opposition.

NEW-LONDON CITY ELECTION.

NEW-LONDON, Monday, June 14.

At the city election held here to-day the Republicans were successful. STARK, Republican, for City Clerk, has a majority of 153. The Republicans are highly elated at their victory.

WATERBURY CITY ELECTION.

WATERBURY, Monday, June 14.

At the annual city election held here to-day, HENRY T. FISH, on the Citizen and Democratic tickets was reëlected Mayor. The Americans and Republicans elected two Aldermen, seventeen of the twenty Councilmen, and the other City officers.

Fire in Evansville, Ind.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 14.

A very destructive fire occurred in Evansville, Ind., on Saturday night, involving a loss of $100,000 The Canal Bank was damaged to the extent of $1,000. The Journal office is a total wreck.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM UTAH.

Important Dispatches from General Johnston.

His Views of the Intentions of the Mormons---Gov. Cumming Deceived.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 14.

General SCOTT is in the receipt of dispatches from General JOHNSTON, dated at Camp Scott, and five days later than those from Governor CUMMING, though sent by the same express.

General JOHNSTON arrives at conclusions directly opposite to those of Governor CUMMING, touching the intention of the Mormons, who, he says, are now aiming and fortifying at every point.

The Administration is now fearful that Gov. CUMMING has been deceived. The next dispatches will be looked for with intense interest.

Many gentlemen conversant with Utah affairs think the President acted prematurely in proclaiming peace. Private accounts from Salt Lake represent Gov. CUMMING as almost a prisoner, and the Mormon leaders as exercising full sway over the minds of the people.

Movements of the Troops for Utah.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 14.

A dispatch from Leavenworth dated 11th inst., by express to Booneville, says that the sixth column of troops will not march until to-morrow, the 12th inst. Gen. HARNEY and staff with an escort of forty-five men of the Seventh Infantry, under Capt M. LAWS, leave the day following, a diversion from the dates already fixed for their departure, owing to the heavy rains which have occurred there and freshets in all the small streams. The bridge over the Salt Run has been carried away, but is being replaced to-day.

The report in relation to the cutting off of Capt. MARCY's train has no foundation in fact.

Another Horrible Steamboat Slaughter on the Mississippi.

Explosion and Burning of the Pennsylvania.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, June 14.

The steamship *Pennsylvania* exploded her boilers on Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock, at Ship Island, some seventy-five miles below this City, and was burned to the water's edge. There were 350 passengers on board, and it is believed that 100 of them were killed or are missing. The *Diana Imperial* and *Kate Frisbee* took all they could find on the water on shore. The following are known to have been lost:

Father Delcross, Mrs. Witts and daughter, Foster Hurst, N. and J. Bautscher and Dennis Corcoran, of New-Orleans.

The following were lost, as far as is known—that is, they have not been heard from:

Joseph Pilan, of Texas.

Mrs Witts and daughter.

Mrs Fulton, St. Louis.

E Gleason, New-York.

H B. Nichols, Texas.

Mr Jackey, Mississippi.

Mr. Lister, John Sinkhern, James Bowles, James Burns, and Wm Woodford—all of Louisville.

E. Generous, and an English gentleman from Cuba who has a sister living near Burlington, Illinois.

The following were saved, but suffer from injuries:

H Fisher, John Bloomfield, J. H. Campbell, Frank Jones, John Many, A. Batzy, Francis Platt, of New Orleans, and Xavier Rauch and La Vela, of the French Opera Troupe.

Other passengers injured are as follows:

Henry Clements, of St Louis, third clerk, scalded.

Wm. Willis, New Jersey.

Mathew Kelly, St. Louis.

Samuel Marks Pennsylvania.

Charles Stone, Nashville.

Daniel Keiffe, Keokuk, Iowa.

Samuel Woods, second clerk, slightly scalded.

Andrew Lindsay, Cincinnati.

Wm. Woods and George Bolayer, Pittsburg.

Isaac Wester, Stark County, Ohio.

Robert Brotherton, Columbus, Ohio.

James McCormick and Captain A. Backus, both of New-York.

Charles Ashbrook, St. Louis.

Capt J W. Fairfield, Boston.

Henry Shultz and Matthew Commafeere, both of St. Louis.

Of the officers of the *Pennsylvania*, Capt. Klemfelter escaped without injury.

S. A Woods, second clerk, was slightly injured.

Henry Clements, of St. Louis, third clerk, was severely scalded.

James Dozey's, chief engineer, escaped without injury.

Francis Dorrey, second engineer, is dead.

Abner Martin, first mate, is dangerously injured.

The second mate, name unknown, is badly scalded.

Wm. Jackson, of Lexington, barkeeper, is slightly scalded.

Of the pilots, —— Brown, is missing, and Henry Eller saved. Both belonged to St. Louis.

The following are known to have been saved:

Mrs. Fourmer, of the French Opera.

Sister Caroline and Sister Mary Ellen, of the New Orleans Convent; and C. McCarthy, of New-Orleans.

The Captain, Second and Third Clerks, and Chief Engineer.

The uninjured and saved are as follows:

Isaac A. Tice, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Brotherton and son, of Ohio.

H. A. Snead, Virginia.

J. P. Wooten, Kentucky.

L. Bartlett, wife and child, New York.

A. MARKS and lady, and W. G. MESSHAM, lady and child, all of St. Louis.

R. R. YOUNG, Louisville, Ky.

Mr. THOMPSON, the railroad man, of New-York.

JOHN H. CREIGHTON, Springfield, Ohio.

The *Pennsylvania* at the time of the explosion was on her way from New-Orleans to St. Louis. She was owned in Pittsburg, by Capt. KLEMFELTER, GEORGE BLACK & Co., and the two engineers.

The New-Orleans Vigilance Committee—The Killed and Wounded.

From the New-Orleans Bee, 7th.

Rumors of an attack by the Vigilants upon the City Hall position (Fort Defiance) kept a considerable force under arms there until after daylight yesterday, while every avenue of approach to the spot was most strictly guarded, and a number of persons passing that way were arrested as suspected Vigilants. The night passed, however, without event, except a most serious one which happened at the camp of the Committee about 2 o'clock, A. M., when *four persons were killed* and about a dozen wounded.

The men killed and wounded, we believe, were of a scouting party sent out by the Vigilants themselves, who were mistaken on their return to the camp, through some indirection of the sentinels on guard, and fired into with muskets and grape shot from the cannon, ranging up St. Peter street, on the supposition that they were the forces of the Defiants. The city Coroner and a Jury of citizens, non participants with the Committee of the Vigilants, were called to hold an inquest on the bodies of the killed. These were PATRICK CRODDICK, aged 31 years, and THOMAS MOONEY, aged 27, of Ireland, THOMAS EASTPORT of Germany, aged 54 years, and LAWRENCE MONAHAN, of Ireland, aged 40 years—the last keeper of the "Texas Home" coffee-house, up town. Verdict—"Killed by the firing of guns and cannon from Jackson square, by men unknown." The wounded parties were taken away, some to their homes, we presume, and others to the Charity Hospital. The latter were all natives of Germany and Ireland, and were wounded only in their legs. Their names are ANTOINE TONAY, BARNEY KAIN, MICHAEL CONNELL, LUDOWIG DIER and WILHELM SPRINGER. One of them was struck with a grape-shot, and the others with musket-balls. A young gentleman named GARCIA was wounded in the ankle.

FROM OUR GULF SQUADRON.

Movements of the American War Steamers Fulton and Water Witch—Disavowal of the Outrages by the British Consul—The Invasion of Spanish Soil by the "Styx" Contradicted.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 8, 1858.

The United States steamers *Water Witch* and *Fulton* arrived off this port on the morning of the 5th, but only the former entered to communicate with our Consul and the Captain-General. Commander RODGERS called on His Excellency, General CONCHA, and after the usual complimentary greeting, the conversation naturally turned upon the recent outrages committed on the American and Spanish flags by the British cruisers that were sent out exclusively to capture slavers.

In the course of his remarks, CONCHA observed that the proceedings of the British officers have been in such direct violation of their treaty stipulations with Spain, that necessity had compelled him to call Mr. CRAWFORD's attention to the subject, and that both he and the Captain of the *Styx* had offered every apology for their remissness in advising him of the nature and object of their cruising in these waters, and they assured him that *the lieutenant who searched the American and Spanish ships in Sagua la Grande would be sent home to England for trial.*

CONCHA also informed Commander RODGERS that he had issued orders to the Spanish squadron, now cruising in the Gulf, to prevent further interference with American ships in Cuban waters, by force if necessary. He also assured him that in his correspondence with the Governors of the different outports of the Island he had forwarded the same orders, and he did not hesitate to affirm that an immediate stop would be put to the flagrant abuse of power.

Commander RODGERS then applied for a Government pilot to accompany him in his cruise along our northern coast, and the request was immediately complied with. Official visits were also exchanged with the British Consul and the commander of the English war-steamer *Devastation*, when Commander RODGERS manifested in plain terms the object of his cruise in these waters, and the firm determination on the part of our Government to put a stop to the further detention of American merchantmen. The captain of the *Devastation* concurred in the belief that many useless detentions have originated, both from the ill construction of orders by the English captains, and also from the neglect of some of our captains to hoist their colors, until a shot or two has been fired to enforce obedience. He also acknowledged that the commander of the *Styx* had overstepped his instructions in many cases, and that he would doubtless be court-martialed for the same.

When asked by what orders they acted in overhauling our ships in these waters he replied that his Government had construed the Ashburton Treaty to be sufficient authority to allow them to examine all vessels on this coast, who might make themselves suspicious as participants in the Slave trade. Commander RODGERS, referring to the Treaty, showed him that this concession by the American Government referred only to the African Coast, and even in cases where it was allowable, the Treaty clearly established a way in which a vessel was to be hailed, but that her course could not be stopped by an English cruiser, under any circumstances whatever, without positive proofs of her being a piratical vessel.

The *Fulton* has gone to Bahia Honda, to watch the movements of the *Styx* and her companions. The *Water Witch* sailed out of port, and after an absence of 24 hours has returned, I suppose, to receive further instructions expected by the *Isabel*, which vessel, by the way, has failed for the first time this season, in reaching here on the 7th.

The English steamers *Jasper* and *Devastation*, after coaling, have left here Nova for Scotia.

The Spanish Squadron continues cruising in the Gulf, and the smaller vessels have all been stationed along the keys most frequented by the Britishers, to preserve the neutrality.

The excitement among the sea captains continues unabated, and a large number have volunteered to ship on the *Fulton*, provided Capt. ALMY will only promise to capture the *Styx*, and take her to New-York.

Official news was received here yesterday that the bark *Marmion*, bound from Havana to Sagua la Grande, was stopped by the *Buzzard*, in the night time, and obliged to heave to until she satisfied the Englishman that all was right with her.

Serious fears were entertained in this city for the French steamer *Alma*, that left here on the 14th of April last for Cadiz with a large number of passengers. Up to the 8th of May she had not yet reached her destination. The mail service is now being performed by a new line of steamers, much smaller than the French line; but, as they are under the Spanish flag I suppose their defects will be overlooked.

The celebrated Colonel KINNEY has been our guest here for the past week, waiting a passage to New-Orleans, when we may expect to hear from him a long tale of British wrongs and Home interference. He has not proved a lion among the citizens of Havana.

The health of our city continues as good as was expected for the sickly season,—the small-pox dying out slowly, and giving way to the yellow fever.

Interesting from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA—CONTRADICTION OF THE REPORT THAT BRITISH MARINES WERE LANDED ON THE COAST OF CUBA.

The U. S Mail steamship *Philadelphia*, G. HARRISON, Esq., Commanding, from New Orleans June 5 for New-York, *via* Havana, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The *Philadelphia* arrived at Havana on the 8th, and sailed again for this port on the 9th.

The *Philadelphia* brings 196 passengers and $5,000 in silver for New York.

The news from Havana is unimportant.

On June 9, Havana bearing S W., distant 22 miles, spoke U. S. steamer *Fulton*, ALMY, cruising.

June 10, lat. 25° 25′, lon. 79° 5′, passed ship *G. W. Bourne*, of Kennebunk.

June 13, lat. 36° 55′, lon. 74° 44′, passed a bark showing flag—white ground, black border, and red diameter in centre.

Both the *Prensa*, of Havana, and the *Diario de la Marina*, take the trouble to deny the New-York *Herald's* story about the landing of a party of marines from the British gun-boat *Styx* to the east of Cardenas, and then searching plantations for Bozal negroes. They also deny the story, from the same source, that the captain of the *Partido*, in which the supposed offence was committed, had been removed to Havana for trial for permitting the "invasion of Spanish soil."

The *Prensa* says: "We have the satisfaction of being able to certify that in every particular the event referred to is untrue. The marines were not landed as stated—much less were plantations searched—nor consequently was the Captain of the *Partido* removed to this port for trial as described. We are informed by United States journals that English ships have exercised an active vigilance over American merchantmen in our ports. The first notice of these acts was derived by our authorities from their publication in American journals. Had they been informed of them they would readily have prevented any act of open vigilance in our ports—an act which can only be exercised by the authorities of the country.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

CHARLESTON, Sunday, June 13.

The steamship *Isabel* has arrived. The Havana correspondent of the *Courier* contradicts the story of the landing of British marines near Cardenas. Yellow fever was prevailing among the shipping at Havana. Sugars were firm for the higher grades; the stock at Havana and Matanzas was 300,000 boxes. Muscovado dull. Freights dull Sterling Exchange, 11½@12½ ₱ cent. premium. Exchange on Northern cities ½@1 ₱ cent. premium.

Interesting from Mexico.

NEWS BY WAY OF HAVANA.

From the Diario de la Marina, June 9.

We have received the Mexican *Extraordinary* of the 29th of May, and Vera Cruz journals to the 4th inst. The foreign paper published in the capital shows little favor for the Government established there, but the number that we have received gives a *résumé* of the events of interest that have happened during the month. It is manifest that this periodical has little sympathy with the country whose misfortunes continue to afflict it.

In the Interior, preparations were being made for a terrible struggle between the forces of the Government and their opponents in the vicinity of San Luis Potosi, where the Generals of the Government, OSOLLO and MIRAMON, had established themselves. The contending forces, it was supposed, were about equal in numbers, and it was thought probable by the *Extraordinary*, that on the day of its issue (29th May) the battle had been fought.

On the line to Vera Cruz nothing has occurred, all commerce and traffic being completely interrupted. Tampico belongs to the Government, and GARZA, it is said, has sought refuge on board a ship. From Guadalajara and Colima there is nothing new. The whole State of Jalisco is in a most lamentable condition. All sorts of depredations are being committed there, and the Government forces, who hold the capital, are unable to prevent them. Colima belongs to the Federalists. From Sinaloa, Chihuahua, and Durango, we only hear of faction fights and invasions by the Indians. In Guerrero the troops of the Government have entered Tixtla. Of the force of ALVAREZ we know nothing; it is supposed that he has a considerable force in Oajaca. According to the latest advices ALVAREZ was at Acapulco.

Taken altogether, all the States, says the Mexican *Extraordinary*, may be considered as in utter confusion, and without sufficient energy or strength to reëstablish peace. Around the Capital there is the greatest security, but the principal roads are infested with banditti—that to Vera Cruz especially.

To the decree of the Government, exacting 1 ₱ cent. on the capital of $5,000 for the future, in which is included the property of foreigners, it is said that the British Minister is opposed. The American Minister has already made a protest which is inserted in the *Extraordinary*. The Government is obliged to resort to these measures to maintain order; but it seems that the foreign merchants are opposed to them. Latterly, at nights, the Government has been adopting precautionary measures as though it apprehended treason.

Business is naturally in a most disastrous condition. At a distance of twenty to thirty miles from the capital exchange varies from 6 to 15 ₱ cent. A dollar in Vera Cruz is worth $1 15 in Mexico City.

The *Extraordinary* publishes also the following items: Generals OSOLLO and MIRAMON have united their forces at the hacienda of Sauceda, a few leagues distant from San Luis. General ECHEAGARAY had written to the Government, offering to avenge the blood shed by ZUAZUA in Zacatecas. Some more criminals, implicated in the assassinations at San Vicente, had arrived in Mexico; but it is said that more murders of Spaniards had been perpetrated in the hacienda of Calderon, in Cuernavaca.

It is reported that the vomito has made its appearance in Vera Cruz.

The numbers of the *Progreso* to hand, contain nothing new. Speaking of the events that have occurred at Tampico, they say that GARZA raised the siege. They admit that a force from Vera Cruz, directed against the Government, had been repulsed at Point Nacional. They say that the friends of SANTA ANNA, taken by GARZA, were at Tampico, except DON PEDRO VELEZ, who had gone to St. Thomas to invite the General to that port.

From the Vera Cruz Progreso, June 4.

The English packet confirms the information of General GARZA having suspended the siege of Tampico, in consequence of a very superior force of the enemy being concentrated there. In the various attacks that were made at Fort Adonegut, we learn that more than thirty deaths occurred; but finally, the point had to be given up for lack of ammunition, and this induced Señor GARZA to retire with some loss.

There are reports in Minatitlan that the engineers, who have been surveying the Isthmus of Tehuantepec on behalf of Messrs. J. B. JECKER & Co., have discovered gold placers like those of California on the borders of the River Tancochapa. If such is the case, we have no doubt but that the Isthmus will be made more valuable by this than by a communication between the two seas.

Interesting from Venezuela.

RIDICULOUS POSITION OF THE FRENCH MINISTER—THE APPROACHING ELECTIONS—SPEECH OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT THE BANQUET TO GENERAL CASTRO.

Caraccas (May 12) correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

I avail myself of the departure of the schooner *Flying Scud* to give you the latest news concerning the political affairs of this country.

You are, undoubtedly, aware that the French Minister, Monsieur LEVRAND in compliance with the interpretation that he and his colleague, the English *Chargé*, gave to the protocol, demanded the delivery of General MONAGAS within forty eight hours, which the Government decidedly refused, notwithstanding LEVRAND's threat to blockade the port, that he deemed proper not to fulfil, thus placing himself in a very ridiculous position.

The elections for members of the Grand Convention are to take place on the 23d inst., and all probabilities are that we will have a Federal Government, divided into five States. It is certainly the best form of Government for this, as any other Republic, as it will avoid the constant revolutions got up here in consequence of the great influence exercised by the Executive power under the present form, who appoint and remove at will governors, mayors, judges, and, in fact, all military and civil officers, just to suit their views in the elections.

On the 9th instant a splendid banquet was given to General CASTRO by the Mayor of the city, in the spacious halls of Congress. A hundred and sixty of the most prominent men in the city were invited, and, of course, among them, the Hon. CHARLES EAMES, who stands in great favor with the Government, as he justly deserves, for his impartiality in the private affairs of the country, and the right view taken by him with regard to the protocol. The Mayor requested him to give a toast, and in Spanish, which he speaks fluently, he said, addressing the Mayor:

"In the presence of the imposing respectability of this assembly and in compliance with the request of his Honor I must in the first place and it is my earnest desire, manifest my gratitude for the opportunity afforded me by you to partake of the banquet dedicated to his Excellency the chief magistrate of the country.

Under the present circumstances, somewhat unforeseen, very few words can be expected from me, but your Excellency, gentlemen of the Cabinet, especially the Hon. Secretary of Foreign Affairs, organ of the Government of Venezuela through which public business is transacted with other Governments, representative as I am of the Republic of the United States of America, the country of WASHINGTON that can well manifest the sympathies of an elder sister towards the Republic of Venezuela, country of the Great BOLIVAR, as such a representative with pleasure I have a seat here on this occasion, and I will give a toast.

I propose all the good and brilliant hopes that belong to the regeneration of Venezuela; I propose all the generous feelings, all the magnanimous instincts which correspond to the dignity of such an opportunity; I propose peace at home and abroad, without deprivation of dignity and justice—[tremendous applause and vivas to the Minister]—and finally I propose the sacred principle of non-intervention—[applause and vivas to the orator]—of non-intervention in purely domestic affairs—[many applauses and marks of approbation]—of the South American Republics. [Several voices "Well, well."] I also propose the inviolability, by mutual agreement, of powerful nations of that sacred principle, preserver of the rights and the peace of the world."

Several other toasts were given, in which Mr. EAMES' name was mentioned repeatedly.

Señor FERMIN TORO, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, a very intelligent and accomplished man, complimented Mr. EAMES in warm terms. Mr. EAMES was serenaded last night by a large congregation—a thing never done before, in this country, to a foreign Minister.

News from St. Domingo.

THE PEOPLE ESCAPING TO HAYTI.

We have received advices from Port-au-Prince to the 15th of May.

The following paragraph occurs in the marine intelligence of the *Feuille du Commerce*:

"It appears that events of the most serious importance take place in the Eastern part of our island. Three men, escaped from Port Platte in a canoe, are arrived at Cape Haytien more than a fortnight. They have been forwarded to Port-au-Prince. Saturday, the 8th, a small sloop from Dominica, with thirty people—twenty-one men, five women and four children—anchored near Fort Picolet. The sloop having no small boat, the captain jumped into the water and swam to a house, whence he was conducted to the Cape. By the care of the authorities provisions were immediately dispatched to the crew, who were completely exhausted. The inhabitants have united with the authorities to alleviate the distressful position of these emigrants. They all come from Samana."

The Turf for 1858.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Monday, June 14—Match $1,000, mile heats, to wagon.

D. PIFFER, b. g. *Brown Dick*	1	1
H. WOODRUFF, b. m. *Lady Woodruff*	2	dis.

Time—2:33¾, 2:34.

Brown Dick was the favorite, $100 to $80, previous to starting, and won in two straight heats. *Lady Woodruff* bolted in the last heat on the home stretch, and threw HIRAM WOODRUFF out of the wagon.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Monday, June 14—Match $500, single heats, best three in five.

J CONWAY, b. m. *Lady Jane* (to wagon)	2	1	1
J MCMAHON, b. m. *Milkmaid* (in harness)	1	2	2

Time—2:46, 2:43, 2:44½, 2:42½.

United States Commissioner's Office.

In the case of WILLIAM FULLER, held for attempting to negotiate the $5,000 draft upon the Post-Office Department, a motion to be discharged on bail has been made, and an examination of sureties was made yesterday forenoon. WM. B. TOWNSEND, Esq., was accepted for one.

Fires.

IN STONE-STREET.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock A. M., yesterday, a fire broke out on the fourth floor of No. 16 Stone street, occupied by MATHEW LANE & Co, book binders and stationers. They estimate their damages at $700, which is covered by insurance. The second and third floors were occupied as offices which were considerably damaged by water.

IN WEST BROADWAY.—At 12½ o'clock A. M. yesterday, a fire occurred in grocery store of JOHN PURNOGET, corner of West Broadway and Franklin-street. The loss by fire and water amounted to $300. Insured for $800 in the Amsterdam Insurance Company.

IN HOWARD-STREET.—A gas metre burst, Sunday evening in the basement of No. 37 Howard street, causing some $25 damages. The fire was extinguished without any public alarm being given.

IN HESTER-STREET.—At 10½ o'clock P. M., on Sunday a slight fire occurred in the second floor of No. 13 Hester-street, occupied by WM. LUDWIG—damage trifling.

GOV. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, publishes a declaration to the effect that the defaulting Secretary of State did file the necessary bonds for the proper fulfilment of his duties.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Social Condition of Paris—Public Women of the City—The Pene Duel—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, May 27, 1858.

In a late letter on the subject of the "turning-boxes" of the Foundling Hospitals, I spoke of the repugnance of Protestant communities to any official compromise with one sin in order even to destroy a greater; for, that the secret reception of illegitimate children by the State does contribute enormously to the extinction of the crime of infanticide, while it does not generally increase the number of these unfortunate children, is too well shown by statistics to remain longer a question for discussion. But we have another and a more striking example of this repugnance to a collusion with one evil in order to smother out another and a greater, in the want of legislation in Protestant countries on the subject of prostitution.

For many months, as you know, the Municipality officers, the church wardens and the journals of London have been excited over this very question of prostitution; and no wonder. One need but to leave Paris and fall suddenly in the streets of London at an advanced hour of the evening to comprehend the excitement of its citizens on this subject. To the Frenchman, crossing the channel is like crossing the River Styx; he falls suddenly into a pandemonium of street disorder and drunken licentiousness for which he is not prepared. He recalls MERY'S terrible picture in "Nezim," and he does not find it overdrawn. He sees nothing like this in his own city and he is surprised beyond measure, for he has been taught to believe in the puritanism of Protestant countries.

When an American or an Englishman, habituated to the revolting night-scenes of New-York or London, first arrives in Paris, he is astonished at the absolute absence of similar scenes in our streets. He has perhaps arrived here with the impression—most foreigners do—that prostitution, and revelry, and drunken debauchery stalk forth in the day and render hideous the night. But he forgets that he has arrived in a city where there are laws and a police to execute them, in a city where refinement and the proprieties of life are carried to their extreme perfection, and where such license in debauchery as prevails in English and American cities would be an absolute contradiction to the spirit and the habits of the people. The reader will please observe that I do not speak of the morals of the people, but of their ideas of decorum and of the proprieties of life; of what is due to decency and an ordinary respect for appearances.

This extreme attention to appearances, is, in fact, one of the principal attractions of a residence in Paris. The city is not only maintained free of inanimate filth, but of animate filth as well; at least, you are not forced to see it, if you do not wish to. In London no lady dare walk out unattended after 8 o'clock in the evening, and after 11 o'clock she will have her eyes and ears insulted no matter how well attended; while at Paris she may remain in the streets to any hour of the night, and neither have her eyes offended nor her ears insulted.

How is this happy result accomplished? In 1851 the official register of the police of Paris showed 4,300 public girls on its books; the number now may be stated at 5,000. These girls and the houses in which they live, are submitted to a series of stringent laws which renders them innoxious and inoffensive to the community—the police adopting the principle that since it is impossible to suppress the evil, it should be rendered as inoffensive to the public eye and to the public salubrity as possible. All these houses are obliged to be closed at 11 o'clock precisely. The girls are obliged to remain in the house, and the windows are always covered with blinds, night and day. A few girls are permitted, here and there, to walk up and down in front of their door, from 7 to 11 o'clock precisely, but it is against the law to accost the passers-by. The houses are visited once a week by a medical and an ordinary inspector—real inspectors, appointed by government, and not humbugging ward politicians.

Another class of girls, and much the larger class, are those who frequent the public balls, concerts and theatres—girls who live alone in public lodging houses, and who, for the most part, are not enrolled on the police books, nor submitted to the ordinary sanitary regulations. But this class are no more permitted than the rest, either in the street or at their favorite evening resorts, to accost people for purposes of commerce. The streets and the public balls are full of policemen in citizens' dress, whose business it is to detect such girls as violate the law in regard to addressing people, and to put their names on the police books, thus requiring them to take out a license, and to submit to all the police regulations on the new class to which they have entered. As a girl regards herself as forever lost when her name is once placed on the police-book, and as she never knows when an officer's eye may be upon her, she takes good care to violate as rarely as possible this law prohibiting solicitations in public. This class are always elegantly dressed—it is notorious even that they are the first to initiate and to propagate those very fashions which make the tour of the world as the latest Paris modes. Many of them are reserved and elegant in their manners, and require a punctiliousness of etiquette which would be out of place in the most aristocratic saloon. But one of the great aids to the Paris police in the maintenance of public decency in this class, is the fact that they do not use strong drinks; a drunken public woman is never seen. As liquor is the greatest debaser of mankind, this one fact strikes out a marked line of distinction between this class here and in England and the United States. The great majority do not lose their self-respect, and they take good care of their health, hoping later on to reform and get married. This is here the rule, whereas in England and the United States they throw themselves away as rapidly as possible.

It is thus that the fashionable promenades of Paris, the public balls and the gardens even, may be frequented by ladies and children at all hours of the evening and night, without once seeing any of those offensive movements of public women so common in the streets of English and American cities. Contrast this state of things with that of London. Let the reader, if he has ever lived there, recall to mind the Strand, the Haymarket, Piccadilly, Leicester-square and Regent-street—the fashionable business quarters of the city. One hesitates to enter upon a description of such a scene. It refreshes his historical recollections of the decadence of Rome; his name should be PLATO to look upon such sights. The streets swarm with drunken and foul-spoken young girls—often mere children; and when I say swarm, I mean that you have to push your way to get through them. Is it, then, strange, that the citizens of London should feel scandalized at this state of things, or that its journals and its church-wardens should seek to find a remedy for the nuisance? They will think of everything else before they arrive at the simple, *effective*, and beautifully working Paris system, because they are a Protestant people, and must not compromise with a sin It must be left to find its own level. Honorable citizens must consent to allow their sons, often their families, to come in contact with these demoralizing, stony-hearted horrors of the streets; they must suffer individually and as a community from the vile tendencies of street-prostitution, because they hesitate to legalize it, and to give it over to the care of the police. To see the finest evening promenades of a Protestant and Christian city given up exclusively to the unutterable shames and horrors of street-prostitution, is a problem in the catalogue of inconsistencies which Catholic and infidel France cannot fathom. In France the law acts on the principle that, for a public woman to be seen in the street, is an insult to public taste, and hence, when it is necessary for these girls to be conveyed to prison, to the hospital, or to the dispensary of the Prefecture of Police, they are mounted in close carriages, constructed for the purpose; or when by hazard they are obliged to take a public *fiacre*, they are required to keep the blinds down. You may say what you please about the surface-morality of the French; but their respect for the public eye does honor to their civilization, and their law on this evil would be well adopted elsewhere. There is no truer principle in civil government than that the moral sores of society should be hidden as much as possible from the public view, for it is now too late in the day to combat the maxim long ago put in print by POPE, that vice is propagated by a familiarity with it. The French law may be culpable in permitting masked balls and the keeping of concubines, but these are affairs that belong to the interior, which the public need not see if they do not wish to; the important distinction is, that the French law does not compel an honest father of a family, in returning from church or theatre, to push his way through mobs of drunken, lewd women, who salute his children's ears with language they ought never to hear.

In one of its last articles on the general subject of prostitution, the London *Times* makes some judicious remarks which are completely verified in the same class in Paris. Thus the *Times* declares that the proper method of diminishing the number of these unfortunates (for to think of eradicating the evil is an illusion) is not by missionary efforts directed to them, but rather to their poor parents; for these girls were raised in sin, and *never made a fall*. The same thing holds good here. Ninety-five hundredths of all the public women of Paris are born and raised in filthiness of mind and body; at the age of ten, twelve, and fourteen years, they are already prostitutes and thieves, and when they get their first silk dress, their first fine toilet, earned in their shameful profession, they take a step higher in the scale of morality; for then they cease to steal, they acquire a certain degree of pride in their conduct, they are more respectful and decently behaved. So that, paradoxical as it may seem, the immense majority of the public women of Paris, instead of making a fall, have actually been promoted in the scale of morality. But all these women know nothing else than the life in which they have been raised; they are fit for nothing else, they are incorrigibly averse to all the moral suasion that can be addressed to them, and the real remedy is an enlightenment of the parents of such children, a general improvement in the moral tone of the lowest classes. In fine, if it is an evil which cannot be eradicated, if the children of beggars, and rag-pickers and *concièrges* will fall into evil-doing, it is right to protect society at least from the public demonstration of their vile occupation, by the passage of effective police laws.

I find a few items of news on my memorandum book. On Sunday last the little American Chapel of the Rue de Berry was honored, during the morning service, with the visit of the Queen of Holland and her suite. The Emperor and Empress, the Queen and the Prince of WURTEMBURG, were to have started to Fontainebleau early in the morning. The journals had so announced; but the Queen had been invited by the trustees to visit their church, and so the departure of the Court from the Tuileries was changed to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to give Her Majesty time to attend the American service. The Queen is a Protestant, and speaks English fluently, even to its idioms the most complex. The pastor of the Church, the Rev. Mr. SEELEY, preached.

Only the day before, the same street was the scene of an event which threw the whole Muscovite fashionable world into commotion. The long-looked-for marriage of the young Prince ORLOFF to the Princess TROUBETSKOI took place in the Russian chapel, which is nearly opposite the American. The Count ORLOFF, Sen., elevated lately to the title of Prince, came all the way from St. Petersburg to attend his son's marriage, and a proxy of the Czar was also sent to give away the bride. The number of Princes and Princesses and Counts and Countesses was immense, in view of the distance from home, and about every other man had his breast covered with decorations. The young Prince, it will be recollected, is the same that retired from the siege of Silistria with eleven wounds on his person. He has lived in Italy and France ever since for the reëstablishment of his health.

M. DE PENE, the journalist wounded in the duel with an officer of the army, was going on so well till Sunday, that a recovery was almost positively predicted; since then he has had frequent vomitings with hiccup. His life, however, is not totally despaired of. The officers concerned in the double duel, and M. DE VILLEMESSANT, chief editor of *Figaro*, have been summoned before the civil tribunal of Versailles, where the affair will be judged. No new duels have grown out of this affair, but we have had other duels for other causes.

A marriage has just taken place here in a family well known to American society in Paris—that of the Duchess DE STACPOOLE—a family half English and half French. Mlle. GERTRUDE BLANCHE DE STACPOOLE was married to the Count AUGUSTUS D'OYRON, only son of the Marquis D'OYRON. The Pope's Nuncio officiated on the occasion. After partaking of a sumptuous *déjeuné* at the residence of the Duchess DE STACPOOLE, the happy pair left in the evening for the Chateau d'Oyron, near Tours, one of the finest specimens in France of the architecture of the period of the Renaissance

Mr. WM. B. ASTOR has just bought POWERS' statue called "California," for the sum of $7,500, and the Hon. HAMILTON FISH has bought a third duplicate of the same artist's "Fisher-Boy" for the sum of $1,000.

The Emperor, as was generally anticipated, has commuted the sentence of death pronounced against Lieutenant DE MERCY by the Council of War at Lyons, to perpetual imprisonment in the same dungeon in Algiers in which Capt. DOINEAU, commuted in like manner, is now a prisoner. The commutation was not granted till the prisoner demanded it of the Emperor.

The hotel of Mlle. RACHEL has at length been sold for the sum of 220,000 francs, 100,000 more than the upset price. The purchaser is not publicly known; but it is known that he has bought a *chef d'œuvre* of incommodity at an exorbitant price—a house in which, with its present disposition, nobody but a lone bachelor could live; and $44,000 is too much for such a house.

A report is in circulation here that it is in contemplation to marry the Princess ALICE, of England, aged 15, to the Count DE PARIS, aged 18. The story is hardly probable.

The death of the mother of the Count DE PARIS, the Duchess of ORLEANS, has seriously afflicted M. THIERS. This gentleman remained to the last the Duchess' most intimate and valuable adviser. The day before the arrival of the sad news, M. THIERS had, at the request of the Emperor, conducted the Queen of HOLLAND through the Museum of the Sovereigns at the Louvre, a duty he was eminently suited to fulfill, since all the objects there exhibited were familiar to him from a long date.

A new Assyrian hall has been opened at the Louvre, in which is placed the magnificent sarcophagus of EMMUNAZAR, King of Sidon. The long gallery of the Louvre, containing the pictures of the ancient Italian, Spanish, Flemish and German schools, which has been closed for the last six months for repairs, has just been reopened to the public.

The Chalons Republican conspirators, as you will see, got off, as was anticipated, with but a light punishment for so apparently grave an attempt at revolution. LOUIS NAPOLEON, for a precisely similar attempt against the Government of LOUIS PHILIPPE, got in one instance perpetual banishment to America, and in the other perpetual confinemant in the fortress of Ham. The whole three attempts were about equally absurd.

MALAKOFF.

Diplomatic Appointments.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SAMUEL E. FABENS, of Massachusetts, Consul United States for the port of Cayenne.

GILBERT S. MINER, of Virginia, Consul United States at Amapola, in Honduras.

WM. BLISS, of Pennsylvania, Consul United States at Puerto Cabello.

ROBERT D. MERRILL, of New-York, Consul United States at Sydney, New South Wales.

JOHN P. O'SULLIVAN, of California, Consul United States at Singapore.

JAMES B. HAYNE, of Georgia, Consul United States at Turk's Island.

ALEXANDER M. JACKSON, of Mississippi, Secretary of New Mexico.

AFFAIRS IN CHILI.

The Late Election—Success of the Government—Its Future Policy—The "Sportsman" Case still Unsettled—Business Matters, Crops, and Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VALPARAISO, Saturday, May 1, 1858.

Our elections, both Congressional and Municipal, are over. Generally throughout the Republic the Government, or "Administration Party," have triumphed. In this city, however, the most important in the State, the opposition carried all before it. So did it in Coquimbo and Copiapo, both important points. In the latter city, celebrated the world over for its inexhaustible silver and copper mines, the conduct of the late Intendente, one MIRA, he of the *Sportsman* case, influenced much. Personal attacks were made upon him through the Press of the city, and suspecting these parties men of standing and influence in the State, he arrested, imprisoned them, and, in the small hours of the morning, ordered the public executioner to give them each two hundred lashes, he standing with some friends coolly outside of their cells and counting the strokes. Whether these strokes were given with *bona fide* energy or not is much doubted. The principal witnesses in the case are the parties themselves, who insist that they received blow for blow of the said two hundred. The Intendente was immediately released from his position and arrested, and is still undergoing trial in Serena. The utmost punishment that will be inflicted will be a temporary exile. But to return to the elections. They have been gone through, of course with some excitement, but in a manner that has done much credit to the country. It is rare in South America to see a party in opposition to the Government elect its ticket, as has been done in Chili; and the fact that an opposition can be partially successful, the Administration still retaining its ground, tells in trumpet-tones of the vast strides this model Republic of the South is taking towards the proud position she is unquestionably destined to occupy. The result of this election will be greater than can now be foretold. In the first place there will be in the approaching Congress a minority in opposition to the Administration; but a dangerous minority, one that will take care "*ne quid Respublica detrimenti caperet.*" Thousands of dollars were spent in Valparaiso to elect the candidates of the opposition, and the influence of the almighty dollar is as potent here as in more northern latitudes.

Much complaint is made against the Administration for having used illegal means in the carrying out successfully their views. But this is charged against every fortunate Administration, and need not be wondered at. Many measures compose the platform of the opposition, and greatest among them is the much-talked-of Religious tolerance. Now, a word on this, and only a word. In the three hundred churches of Rome, nor in the synagogues of Jerusalem, could there be found a clergy more fanatic than that of Chili, and yet the clergy are a "*magna pars*" of the opposition party. From this you may deduce an idea of the sincerity of the platform.

I have heard, from high authority, another idea broached. The Administration, really in favor of any liberal idea consistent with the well-being of the country, intend proposing, at the meeting of Congress, as their first measure, Religious tolerance. Not with any idea that such a measure can be carried, but with a *coup d'état* kind of policy of stealing their enemy's thunder. The fact is, Chili is no more ripe for religious tolerance than the Southern part of our own union would be for the emancipation of the three million slaves that people it. In this I except Valparaiso, where quietly and effectually religious tolerance is gaining ground, indeed has gained it to so great an extent that there are already two Protestant churches there. One of them is under the energetic and able direction of the Rev. DAVID TRUMBULL, who has done more than any other man in Chili in furtherance of the propagandism of liberality in religious feeling.

What I have said in regard to the success of the Government in this late election I would not have construed as promising its very long duration. On the contrary, while I am far from even admitting that the Administration have used any other means than are constantly exercised elsewhere to insure their triumphs, yet it cannot be concealed from even a casual observer that it has not gained in popularity, and that it is even now "like a clipt guinea trembling in the scale;" and yet it will puzzle Chili to place on her quarter-deck men of greater ability than those who now direct her. Gen. BULNES is daily expected here from the south, and from this city will go immediately to Santiago. He is considered by the opposition as their Coriphæus. He has been already twice President, and aspires to a third term. There is no doubt that if he wishes it, and sides with his old enemies, the present opposers of the Administration he, I may say, created, he will be the next President of Chili. It will be long, however, before Chili will be ruled by an abler or more sincere President than its present excellent chief magistrate.

Nothing has yet been done in the *Sportsman* case. By the way, in one of your January numbers, under the head of Chili, I have seen a scurrilous attack, from some anonymous correspondent, in regard to Mr. BEELEN, our present Secretary of Legation here. Mr. BEELEN led off in the *Sportsman* case, and his entire conduct therein was approved of by Gov. BIGLER and the Department of State. No claim for money was made by Mr. BEELEN; he demanded satisfaction for the insult to the flag of the United States, and nothing more, and this he did earnestly. The story about the $340,000 is all nonsense. Whether Mr. B. has been connected in any private speculation or not is a matter that concerns only himself. If he has not, he has been a singular exception to our representatives generally. For his own sake I hope he has.

By the steamer before last, and by the last, we have had frequent arrivals from Peru. Gen. VIVANCO, the leader of the revolution, and Commander MONTERO were among them. They have both left for Santiago. The revolutionary snake of Peru has only been scotched, not killed. Another is on the *tapis*, and, whether successful or not, will continue to keep that wretched country in perpetual agitation.

The railroad from here to Santiago is at a stand-still. It is currently rumored that WILLIAM LLOYD will be tendered the direction of it. The railroad between Santiago and Talca is rapidly progressing. The last contract was given to HENRY MEIGGS, late of California, who has already won great reputation in Chili as a contractor.

The new opera troupe for the splendid theatre of Santiago reached here yesterday in the bark *Eugenia.* FABBRI and WIEDEMAN are the prima donnas. The company is said to be an excellent one.

The crops in Chili have this year been enormous. Since the impetus given, by the early wants of Australia and California, to wheat-growing, this country has more than quadrupled in the incomes of its landed proprietors. I could name you one or two, who have this year sold their wheat-crops alone for $100,000, and many who have realized half of that amount. The mining interests—I mean the silver mines—are beginning to improve. The copper mines, both of Coquimbo and Copiapo have always been in excellent yielding condition. A copper mine not far from the former place, gives its sole owner over forty thousand dollars per month, or nearly half a million per annum.

On the news of Commodore PERRY's death, we were unfortunate in not having here any large vessel-of-war to pay to his memory the accustomed honors. The store-ship *Freaonia*, however, did it admirably. There is some talk of removing this vessel to Callao or even further north, but it is to be hoped, for the interests of the Pacific Squadron that no such change will be made. By the way, I am told that Commodore LONG, seeing the necessity of an increase of his squadron, has petitioned the Department to send him out more vessels. It is only biannually that we see an American vessel-of-war here. Were there more of them, there would be fewer outrages upon our commerce and insults to our flag.

The corner-stone of a monument has been laid in Chacabuco, in commemoration of a battle there in 1817, which decided the fate of Chili.

Among the American vessels in harbor are the *Corinne, Charles Cooper, Monsoon, Starr King, Commonwealth, E. Wilder Farley, Gentoo* and *Zephyr.*

MORE ANON.

Another City Scene.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A communication which appeared in your paper of this morning, under the head of "A City Scene," reminds me of a sight which I witnessed in the upper part of your City last Saturday, P. M., the equal to which, for gross indelicacy and brutality, on the part of City officials, I have never witnessed or even heard of, in this or the Old World.

I think it was between 4 and 5 o'clock, that, as I was walking up Fourth-street, from the corner of Washington Park to Broadway, I met a spring-cart, upon which was stretched the body of a young woman, scantily clothed, with her feet toward the horse, who was at the top of his speed. She was probably drunk, for she lay quite motionless, with her face (not destitute of beauty) turned up toward the hot sun, and her knees somewhat bended. As the cart flew on, the wind blew her dress continually, so as to expose her limbs to almost their entire length, which the policemen standing on each side of her seemed quite amazed at, and made very intermittent and ineffectual efforts to prevent, while a crowd of yelling boys ran beside the cart with all their might, to catch glimpses, for which they would have to pay, and run the chance of being arrested for paying, at a model artist establishment. If the wanton exposure of long-buried and nearly decayed bodies merits the appellation of "*beastly,*" how much more this exposure of the living form of an unhappy female! I am happy to be able to subscribe myself,

NO NATIVE OR RESIDENT OF NEW-YORK.

FROM ARIZONA.

Necessity of Government Protection for the Settlers—Letters from Residents.

Mr. EDWARD E. DUNBAR, of Arizona, now in this City, has received advices from that region, comprising events that have transpired during the month of April. He gives us the following extracts:

TUBAC, Friday, April 30, 1858.

The morals of the community have not improved, but on account of a cold spell of weather for two weeks past, no great number of murders have been committed.

The casualties to the present writing are: Dutch FRED, killed by GEORGE MONRO; B. OWENS, trader, killed and robbed by unknown persons; ANTON, a German, shot by accident by a drunken man in Tucson, (recovering;) SANDOVAL, killed and robbed on the Rio Grande by U. S. soldiers, seven of whom passed through Tucson for California; DENT's store broken open and robbed; horse thefts and petty larcenies too tedious to mention.

An express has just come down, and states that 40 head of cattle and one horse have been taken from Arivaca by the Apaches, 8 horses from Fort Buchanan, 3 head of horses from McCoy, in Tubac; 20 head of cattle from Carothers and Wade, Tubac; 5 head of horses from Matheson's Ranch, Tubac; 30 head of cattle and horses from San Xavier.

The dragoons declined making any pursuit. The people have not the animals, arms or provisions necessary to pursue.

What shall we do? Abandon the country, or trust to the Government for assistance? Will the Government allow Rangers? Regular troops are a curse to the country, and ought to be disbanded or withdrawn.

The industry of the country is paralyzed by the demoralized condition of the Military Department. The first crops ever raised in the country were sold on the faith and credit of the Government, and this has proved, for the first time in twenty years, unreliable, and the bad results have been aggravated by the despotic and unjust conduct of unprincipled officials engaged in the administration of the Department, using and perverting their official position to base and private purposes.

These are the first transactions the people of Sonora ever had with our Government officials, and you know how compromised and disgraced the Government appears to them. They are coming to the conclusion that our Government is no better than their own. If Fort Buchanan was a fair specimen, I should be of the same opinion. The Quartermaster refused to the last either to pay or give receipts for the produce bought, except to a few favorites. If a merchant or manager of a mining company had treated the people as he has, his corpse would have swung under some umbrageous cottonwood, but the petty tyrant is so hedged in with bayonets that they cannot get at him. Under the excitement, Major STEEN and Quartermaster HASTINGS made their exit from the country and saved themselves from the just and merited vengeance of an outraged and swindled community.

I hope you will be able to disabuse the minds of the people in Washington as to the efficiency of regular troops against Apaches. [Vain hope I fear.—E. E. D.] The regular army on the frontier is the veriest humbug in existence—the derision and contempt of all classes, except a few contractors.

A most unfortunate occurrence took place at Tucson yesterday. EDWARD MILES and BILL OURY had a quarrel about some adobes. MILES challenged OURY, but the latter declined to fight, on the ground that MILES was not a "*gentleman.*" Young BENJAMIN MILES was drawn into the difficulty on his brother's account, and challenged OURY. They fought with rifles, at thirty paces. Young MILES fired in the air, whether accidentally or on purpose, never will be known. OURY fired and MILES fell, mortally wounded, and never spoke afterwards. He was universally esteemed and respected, being a young man of great promise and decided talent. He was buried to-day, with Masonic honors. His relatives live near Washington, D. C.

The Apaches came into Tucson last week and took off every head of JUAN ELISAS' cattle. He has lived here for forty years, and never lost all his stock before.

A part of the Dragoons are rusticating at the Conoa. The balance are in the retirement of Sonoita. GANDARA has returned as Governor of Sonora, and YANEZ as Commandante General. So reported, PESQUEIRA's principal officers deserted with the artillery at Hermorillo and Guymos, joined GANDARA, and gave in their adhesion to ZULOAGA's Government. ANTONIO GANDARA is a prisoner of PESQUEIRA's party. He came up from Mazatlan to arrange the "deserting operation," and is held by PESQUEIRA as a kind of postage for his own safety.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to remark, in reference to the above communication, that the state of anarchy therein described, in connection with the depredations and murders of the Apache Indians, is baptizing Arizona in blood, destroying the interests of the people and depopulating the Territory. *The history of Arizona for three years past, gives the most frightful list of murders, of an assorted character, that can be exhibited within the limits of the United States.* The oppression exercised through the military department of New-Mexico, and the total neglect of the Government to afford the citizens that attention and protection to which they are entitled, as much as those of the city of Washington, is without a parallel in the history of any civilized Government.

Long have the citizens of Arizona, interested in her welfare, been knocking at the door of Congress to give them *government and protection*—to investigate the military department of New-Mexico, the system of Indian Agencies—in fact the whole frontier system, as adopted and carried out by the General Government, with reference to its enormous and unnecessary expense, its imbecility and entire inappropriate nature for the purposes intended. Now it appears as though the present Congress would adjourn without giving the matter the slightest attention, and citizens whose interests hold them in Arizona are appalled at the prospect of another year of anarchy and bloodshed.

It is late now to renew exertions to arouse attention to this subject, with a view of obtaining immediate relief. But the entire frontier west of the Rocky Mountains, from Washington Territory down to Sonora, and so on below Texas to the Gulf of Mexico, has but one and the same interest in this matter. It is to be hoped that before another session of Congress closes, the interest of these extensive regions will combine and force the attention of the country to the subject in a manner so clear and effectual as to cause the reform desired.

The false philanthropy existing here with regard to treatment of Indians must be removed. The ill effects of the system of making presents and giving rations to Indians indiscriminately outside of reservations, and creating monopolies in trade for Government officials, which in most instances are the first cause of the demoralizing process among the Indians, must be fully exposed. But above all, the power of the Military Departments to hold the Government to act on the information and reports received through them and their organs solely, *must be broken down.*

Washington Territory, Oregon, California, New-Mexico, Arizona, Texas—all have, for several years past, through their representatives and private citizens, made spasmodic efforts to accomplish these ends. But they have adopted no general basis or platform upon which to unite in their efforts. Let this be done, and the object will be gained.

Senator HALE, of New-Hampshire, not long since expressed his surprise that the expense of the regular Army at the present day is greater than it was during the last war, when thirty-two regiments were in active service. Let Senator HALE and other Senators at the East who don't understand how matters are managed on the frontier, unite with those who do in a thorough and impartial investigation of the subject, and the mystery will be solved. They will find that millions of dollars and thousands of valuable lives are annually thrown away to support a system which retards instead of advances the settlement and prosperity of our extensive frontier.

EDWARD E. DUNBAR.

Have We a Commissioner of Jurors Among Us?

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 9, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having read with much pleasure and attention your excellent article in to-day's TIMES, under the head of "Good Men Shirking Duty," permit me to remark, for the information and benefit of the public generally, and for that of the Commissioner of Jurors, (if we have such an officer among us,) particularly, that *hundreds* of "good men," *now* "shirking duty," can be found residing in the surburbs of the City. A general notification of these gentry, requesting their attendance as Jurors, at the down-town courts, would be but a simple act of justice.

It is a fact worthy of remark, and well known to the writer, that heretofore, while a large number of members of the Fire Department, doing active duty in the suburbs, have been notified to attend Jury duty, and have consequently been put to the unnecessary trouble of calling upon the Commissioner, and making lengthy explanations—*dozens* of men, who have never joined either a fire or military company, have been, and are, continually overlooked.

If the Commissioner of Jurors needs "good men," he will find plenty of them "shirking duty" in Harlem, Yorkville, Manhattanville, and their vicinities.

"A WORD TO THE WISE."

On dit—that the sisters Gougenheim are shortly to return to the United States, from a successful theatrical tour in Australia.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 367, 1500 to 1511, 1513 to 1516, 1518 to 1521, 1256, 85, 465, 1072.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos 119, 133, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 51, 62, 67, 186.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 1099, 1111, 1114, 874, 822, 384.

The Dwight Perjury Case—Judge Russell Decides to hold Mr. Dwight to answer.

Yesterday morning Judge RUSSELL delivered his decision in the case of Henry Dwight, charged, on the complaint of Wm. Stewart Brown, of the firm of Brown, Brothers & Co., for perjury in connection with the relation borne by the defendants, Brown & Co., to the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad. It will be seen that the Judge decides that there is sufficient grounds to hold Mr. Dwight to answer the charge. The following is the decision:

The People vs. Henry Dwight—An action was commenced in the Summer of 1856 by the firm of Brown, Brothers & Co., against Henry Dwight, Jr., and others, for the purpose of forclosing a mortage which had been given by said Dwight upon certain real estate in Dutchess county. The complaint described the indebtedness and the property, and averred that there was owing the whole amount of the debt for which the bond and mortgage had been given. The complaint was served upon said Dwight, the accused, as defendent, at the time he had been surrendered to debtors' jail by one of the plaintiffs. After some delays the accused swore to an answer to the complaint, and a copy of it was duly served. This answer alleged, among other defences, that the aforesaid mortgage had been given as collateral security to an assignment of a railroad lease, upon which assignment the plaintiffs had advanced $150,000. The answer also referred to this lease as one executed for a term of twenty years by the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad to one Hamilton Spencer, who (as was stated in the answer) had assigned the same to the plaintiffs. The answer then averred "that the plaintiffs had induced Mr. Spencer to become the nominal lessee in said lease, and were themselves the real lessees of the road." The last paragraph, in italics, is complained of as constituting the perjury. These two averments will be found in the following section of the answer, surrounded with some imputations of motive that are perhaps not matters of legal issue, and accompanied by some summing up of legal inference. But the paragraphs appear to be there substantially charged as facts. "And the defendants further answering said complaint, charge, upon information and belief, that for a long time past the said firm of Brown Brothers & Co., entertained a desire to possess themselves of the control, management, earnings and profits of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, for the purpose, as they alleged, of paying themselves debts which they claimed as being due to them from certain parties connected with said road, and that early in the Summer of 1856 they induced Mr. Hamilton Spencer, of Illinois, to become the nominal lessee of said road for the said space of twenty years. That to this end the said plaintiffs offered to furnish money and pay up all arrears of interest then due on said road, and actually did furnish and advance the large sum of $150,000 to that end, viz:—Possessing themselves of said road, they used all their influence—and that on the 31st day of August then next ensuing, the said road was nominally leased to Mr. Spencer, but in reality to the plaintiffs, who had already drawn up the said assignment, and which they took care that Mr. Spencer executed to them on the very day after the said company executed the lease to him; that this sum, so advanced, forms a part of the said pretended indebtedness of the defendant, and the other sums mentioned in the complaint were for iron rails furnished to the road, and all of which went to enhance the value of the road so sought to be controlled and possessed by the plaintiffs as aforesaid." The lease of Mr. Spencer here spoken of, and which is in evidence, contains among his covenants, one in these words: "He will advance for the said party of the first part (the railroad corporation) as the same matures, and when they are presented for payment, all the interest on the income bonds of the party of the first part, falling due on the 1st of September, 1855." Mr. Spencer not having the money, the firm of Brown Brothers & Co. were applied to to furnish it (I quote now Mr. Stuart Brown's testimony.) "Some time previous to that date Mr. Dwight, I should think within a fortnight previously, called and saw me at my office, and suggested that if my firm would make further advances to the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, he would secure our debt by giving to us a lease upon the road—the object of our advance being to put the Company in funds to pay coupons falling due Sept. 1, 1855, and which coupons we were to hold as security. This was the first intimation I or my firm had ever had of a lease being thought of. In regard to his proposition I peremptorily declined making any advances or taking the lease. Mr. Dwight then proposed giving additional security in a mortgage of his country seat at Barrytown, and I told him I would think of it; the next day I told him I would." The firm of Brown, Brothers & Co. furnished the advances, and said Spencer on his part mortgaged his lease, and said Dwight on his part mortgaged his Barrytown property—the members of said firm being mortgagees on each security. The action in which the answer was pleaded was an equitable one. In the case of Broderick *vs.* Smith, (15 Howard Pr. R., 434,) Mr. Justice Clerke says: "If there is any one action more than another preeminently the subject of jealous supervision by courts of equity, it is the action for foreclosure of mortgages; where mortgagees have taken advantage in any way of mortgagors, or where there has been a mistake injurious to the latter, of which the former ought in conscience to have apprised them, a Court of Equity, so far from lending its assistance to consummate the wrong, will interfere to repair it." In reviewing under this expression of the law the question of materiality, so ably argued before me, it is impossible not to perceive that in the suit against the accused, much latitude of materiality is to be allowed to matters of defence. If the evidence is circumstantially material, this is sufficient in cases governed by even strict rules of legal interpretation, as distinguished by those of an equitable nature. (Roscoe Crim. Ev., 819. 3 Arch. Cr. Pldgs. 596.) By the terms of the lease the advance of the September interest was to be made by Spencer; but if the real lessees were Brown, Brothers & Co., who thus advanced to Spencer the interest money, and took the assignment of their own lease as primary security, then they were making a sham advance and taking security from the accused as for a real advance; or, at the best, Brown, Brothers & Co. were but making advances on consideration of security which they had bound themselves to make at any rate under mutuality of covenant. If the answer is true in stating that Brown, Brothers & Co. had induced Mr. Spencer to enter into such an arrangement, they had taken from the accused security for a debt which was not then owing. Apply to such a transaction, which is substantially alleged in the matter charged as perjury, Judge Clerke's observations, before quoted, and it must be obvious that the defence, if true, would have upset the foreclosure. (James *vs.* Marcy, 2 Cowan, R. 285.) Suppose in an action at law upon Dwight's bond given as security for advances to the road, he had alleged that the holders of the bond had become the principal debtors, would not such a defence be material? Were the allegations complained of false? If Mr. Brown's account of the transaction is true, all the allegations, even to the entertaining a desire to possess the the road, seem to be untrue. Only one member of the firm was produced to deny the allegations; but circumstances strongly corroborating one witness may prove falsity. (Woodback *vs.* Keilar, 6 Cowan's Reports, 118.) The assignment turns out to be a mortgage interest in the lease. The circumstances tend to show that Mr. Dwight knew of the preliminary discussions about the lease—(testimony of Blatchford)—was present at its passage, and took an active part in the same—(testimony of Brewster)—and was active in other respects after it was executed—(testimony of Potter.) All the circumstances seem to corroborate Mr. Brown's statement denying the allegations. The admissions of Dwight to Seabury Brewster, respecting the difficulty met with in obtaining advances from Brown, Brothers & Co., also corroborate Mr. Brown's statements—and these admissions of the accused are inconsistent with the allegations in the answer. Such admissions connected with positive denial, amount to two oaths of denial. (State *vs.* Maller, 1 Den. 263.) Was the perjury—if the matter was material and false—willful in its character? The accused would seem to have sworn to something peculiarly within his own knowledge. I have given this point all the weight which I could legally or properly award to the declarations of innocent intention by the accused, and to his alleged inadvertency of attention at the time the answer was first sworn to. I have duly considered his relations with and the peculiar state of mind of his attorney. But no one would seem to know the whole story of the connections of Brown, Brothers & Co. with the railroad and the lease and the advances better than he did; and even with the explanations in the case, the probable cause for the willfulness is strong. Was the oath corruptly taken? If it is correct to assume that the alleged perjury was material and willful, then a direct pecuniary benefit would result to the accused in sustaining his answer; and it would not be necessary to estimate what effect was produced on the accused by a recent surrender from the plaintiffs and his consequent confinement, and whether malice or revenge actuated him. It was ably argued that the allegations were not charged in a manner called for by the law of perjury. The verification is in the language of the Code. Judge Hilton, of the Common Pleas, in the recent case of Levy *vs.* Ely, 15 Howard, pr. R. 397, after quoting the Code S., 157, adds: "It would seem difficult to conceive a more positive manner of verifying statements to be used in judicial proceedings than is here required. The verification is itself an affidavit, duly signed and sworn to by the party making it; within it should be deemed incorporated the statements in the pleading to which it refers, and thus it constitutes the entire pleading—not only an affidavit in form, but in substance. Code swearing is certainly within all the common law authorities of perjury as to averments or belief—(Meller's case, 3 Wills, 427; Pedlar's case, 1 Leach, 325.) Belief is an absolute term—(2 Russell on Crimes, 597.) There was at one time some obscurity in the examination whether the allegations were ever verified, the original answer never having been heard of after its mailing by the attorney for the accused. But the declarations of the accused contained in his counsel's statement as to the swearing appear to set the question at rest. In these declarations he admits that he did verify the allegations; besides, he used a copy verified in the precise language of the Code, containing such allegations, and this use, (as I expressed opinion upon the argument) certainly placed upon the accused the onus of showing that no oath had been taken. Such use of a copy will allow of perjury being preferred upon it. (Roscoe Cr. Ev., 189—17 Ohio R., 365.) If the amended answer had been received in place of the original, or there is proof hereafter that it formed the issue, instead of the one first sworn to and now complained of, then I am free to confess that more doubt may be thrown on the materiality of the issues. (Whart. Crim. Law, sec. 2, 179.) Various questions respecting the fraud of the lease were urged upon me; but, as this is the subject of a distinct charge, and of another examination, I shall not here refer to the peculiar circumstances preceding and accompanying the execution of the lease. I have allowed to the examination of this charge more time than is usual for examinations merely preliminary, because of the heinousness of the offence. It is equally true that perjury should not be lightly assigned, nor allegations multiplied under oath, tending to injure individuals and abuse public justice, without being carefully noticed. I adjudge that there is probable cause to believe the accused has committed the offence of perjury in the suit of Brown, Brothers & Co. *vs.* Henry Dwight and his wife. Perjury being an offence necessarily personal, the two questions contemplated by statute become practically one, viz.: Has an offence been committed?—and, if so, is there probable cause to believe the accused guilty? I order that the said defendant be held to bail in the sum of $2 500 to answer at the next Court of General Sessions.

Mr. Oakey Hall took exception to portions of the decision.

Mr. Stoughton, one of Mr. Dwight's counsel, then submitted certain documentary evidence before omitted, and having an important bearing upon the case, and moved a suspension of the decision until this evidence was examined.

Judge RUSSELL granted the motion and withheld his final decision upon the whole state of facts.

Mr. Dwight is therefore not held upon the charge, the Judge's opinion applying to the incomplete evidence.

A final opinion upon the full case will be rendered in a few days.

New Commissioners Appointed for the Extension of Chambers-street.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before the Hon. Justice Sutherland.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, &c., relative to the opening and extension of Chambers-street to James-slip.—This morning Judge SUTHERLAND granted the application made on behalf of the Corporation for the appointment of new Commissioners for the extension of Chambers-street. He accordingly appointed William Anderson, Moses Ely, and Thomas Fitzgerald, Esqs., in place of the former Commissioners, two of whom are dead, and the third having announced his desire to resign.

DECISIONS.

William Sharpe vs. Thomas Cargill et al.—Motion granted.

Robert C. Evans vs. Mary Evans.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Robert Neltis vs. Robert Griffith.—Plaintiff is entitled to an attachment on the affidavits, but not an order of arrest.

Before the Hon. Justice Clerke.

The People ex rel. Jacob L. Smith, Foreman of Hose Company No. 49 vs. The Commissioners of the New-York Fire Department; The People ex rel. Eugene Carthy vs. The same.—Writs of certiorari allowed.

Maria Schnock vs. Herman Schnock.—An answer having been served in this cause, a reference could not have been ordered without consent, which does not appear in the papers. There is no proof before the referee, either of the marriage or of the inhabitancy of the plaintiff at the time of the commencement of this action.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Ingraham

Cornelia Henshaw et al. vs. William Ross Reynolds.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, with leave to plaintiffs to amend on payment of costs.

The Artisans' Bank vs. Lewis O. Wilson et al.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs.

The Phenix Bank vs. George Logan et al.—Judgment for plaintiffs on demurrer, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs.

John Brown et al. vs. Samuel P. Brown et al.—Judgment for defendants on demurrer, with leave to plaintiffs to amend.

William Parker vs. George Robinson.—Judgment for plaintiff, declaring the contract to be usurious, and directing the bond and mortgage to be cancelled and satisfied, and the same with notes to be delivered up to plaintiff, with costs.

Luther Laflin vs. Warren Beman et al.—Judgment for defendants on demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend complaint on payment of costs.

Franklin H. Orvis vs. Jonathan H. Ransom et al.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and amend on payment of costs.

Joseph D. Williams, administrator, &c., vs. Formenus Johnson.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendant to withdraw and answer on payment of costs.

The People ex rel. McGrath et al. vs. Edward M. Skidmore et al.—Judgment for plaintiffs on demurrer, with leave to defendants to answer on payment of costs. Plaintiffs may amend complaint within ten days, and if so defendants may answer without costs.

Sophia C. Lazell vs. Joseph L. Townsend et al.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs.

Norman J. Washburn vs. Joseph F. Franklin.—A like order.

The Atlantic Dock Co. vs. Antonio M. Mora et al.—A like order.

MARINE COURT—MONDAY, June 14.

Before Judge Maynard.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—In this case Mr. Maher sues Mr. Jamison, laying his damages at $500, for injuries received from having been bitten by a large dog, owned by the defendant. The plaintiff alleges that, on the 28th of April last, while passing the defendant's premises, the dog rushed out and inflicted injuries upon him without provocation. The trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of $20.

LONG ISLAND.

MR. BEECHER'S PRAYER-MEETING.—The morning prayer meetings at Plymouth Church continue to attract large numbers, and the lecture-room is generally full every pleasant morning. Among the fresh and natural incidents of these meetings was the relation, yesterday morning, of an "experience," repeated, word for word, by a sea-captain, as he heard it given by a new convert in an Eastern city not long since. The convert was a butcher, and a rather hard case, although he had a pious wife. Upon invitation he rose and said:

"I began to feel bad, and did not exactly know what ailed me; it seemed to me I *was* very bad, so very wicked. I thought I'd ought to get religion and become good; every one seemed to be getting religion around me. Well, wife thought I'd better go to meeting with her, and see if it wouldn't make me feel better; 'twas a strange place for *me*, but I went; they asked 'em to rise for prayers, and wife wanted me to rise, but I felt I couldn't do it unless I took the whole pew with me. I felt bad, and expected every minute to see the roof, steeple and all come down through on top of me. Well, I got out o' that as soon as I could and went home; wife went with me, and I felt all the way home just as if I wanted to pray, but what did *I* know about praying? However, we went into the house, and up stairs to our room. Still I felt bad, and wanted to pray. I wished wife would go out of the room, but she wouldn't and didn't go. I hauled off my coat, and *that* didn't do any good; I pulled off my vest and *that* didn't do any good; 'twas no use, I couldn't stand it, so down I went on my knees beside the bed and went to praying; I didn't know what I said, but wife said she never heard such a prayer, and *I don't think she ever did.* I went to bed, but still didn't feel any better. Next day JOHN T——, [a friend of his, notorious all over the town for his habit of *constant* swearing] came to me and says, 'What's the matter, S——?' Says I, 'JOHN, I don't know, I believe I ought to have religion, and I'm going to get it.' 'Well,' says he, 'S——, I feel so too, now I don't believe what half of these fellows are saying around here, but you go ahead, and if you get religion tell me, and I'll believe *you*, and I'll go for it too.' Pretty soon the minister heard about it, and called at the house to see me; I told him how I felt, and he seemed to know just exactly what ailed me; he knelt down and prayed with me, and while he was praying, I don't know what came over me, but I felt as light and happy as if a load of fifty tons had been rolled off of me. I cried with joy, and it seemed as if the tears came from the very soles of my feet. I prayed there, I went down cellar and prayed there, out in the woodhouse and prayed there, out in the barn and prayed there, then in the barn chamber and prayed there. I felt so happy I didn't know *what* to do. Well, I went down to my shop, happy as I could be. Pretty soon some one came down and told me that my hogs were out. Well, what of it? What did *I* care about hogs, I had something else to think about then; but pretty soon they came and told me that the hogs had got into Mr. D——'s garden, and were rooting up his plants; then I *had to* go and look after them. Well, I tried and tried to get them into the pen, and after a while succeeded, and didn't swear a word, and that was something I never did before in my life, to get them hogs in without swearing, but I did it then and didn't swear a word. I started for my shop again, and had hardly got there when they sent me word that my hogs were out again. Well, it did seem as though the devil was in them hogs and was trying to make me swear, but he didn't do it. I got them in the second time and had a great time of it, but I didn't swear a word, and you'd better b'lieve I nailed 'em up then so they would stay there. On my way to the shop, happy as I could be, I met JOHN T—— again. 'Well,' says he, 'S——, how is it?' 'All right,' says I, 'John, there is religion and I've got it.' 'I b'lieve you,' says he, 'and I'd give a hog if I was where you are, but I'm not far astern of you; go ahead, I'll soon be along side of you.' I told him the trouble I had had with the hogs, and how *he* believed the devil had gone out of me into the hogs, and I think so too.

Well, I have been going ahead ever since, and I'm determined to keep on going ahead. I'm happy now, but I don't care so much for that so long as I can be doing something to induce men to become Christians."

Dr. Garland Hurt, Indian Agent for Utah.

From the Washington Union.

Lest the Mormon charge against this gentleman, accusing him of "instigating the Indians to revolt," should obtain credence in the public mind, I beg a brief space in your columns to state a fact. From personal knowledge, I know Dr. GARLAND HURT, Indian Agent for Utah, to be incapable of perpetrating such an act; his long advocacy of Democratic principles, his love of the Union, his inveterate hatred of the Mormons, rendered him a peculiar object of their malice, on whom they sought summary vengeance. He was driven from Great Salt Lake City, and was forced to take refuge with his Indians on a farm he had provided (by direction of Government) for them, and from which farm he finally fled, pursued by the Mormons, but was conducted by his faithful Indian allies through the mountains to Col. JOHNSTON's camp, after suffering every species of privation from cold and hunger, barely escaping starvation. Dr. HURT will be able to maintain himself with the Department, to the honor of himself and the satisfaction of the Government.

UNION.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 14, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Sales 75 bbls., at $6 for Pots and Pearls ℔ 100 ℔s. Receipts since noon of Saturday 18 bbls.

COFFEE—Rio has been purchased to the extent of 250 bags, at 10c.@11¼c., and 50 bags Maracaibo were taken at 11¾c.@12c. ℔ ℔. Other descriptions have been very lightly dealt in, at our quotations. Java, 15½c.@18c.; Maracaibo, 11c.@13c.; Laguayra, 11c.@11½c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11½c.; Bahia, 9c.@9¾c.; and St. Domingo, 8½c.@8¾c. ℔ ℔. In Boston, 1,700 pockets old Java were sold by auction at 7⅞c.@9¼c. ℔ ℔., 4 months' credit. In Baltimore, during the week, the receipts were 4,410 bags Rio, and 3,262 bags Laguayra. Sales 7,482 bags Rio, at from 10c.@11¼c., and 500 bags Laguayra and Jamaica, at 11c.@11¼c. ℔ ℔. Stock there, on Saturday, 16,700 bags Rio, and 3,600 bags of other kinds.

COTTON—Sales have been confined to 300 bales, at previous quotations.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O.& Tex.
Ordinary	10	10	10	10
Middling	11⅝	11¾	11⅞	12
Middling Fair	12⅜	12½	12⅝	12¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is more active for State and Western Flour, and prices are generally higher. The inquiry for home use is good. The demand for export has improved, and some disposition to speculate is apparent. The receipts since noon of Saturday have been limited to 9,752 bbls. by the Hudson River boats, 1,417 bbls. by the Erie Railroad, and 1,534 bbls. coastwise from the South. Sales have been reported of 19,000 bbls.

[illegible] choice Superfine State, ℔ bbl.	$3 80@$3 90
[illegible] State	4 05@ 4 15
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	3 85@ 3 95
Superfine Ohio	3 95@ 4 00
Fancy Ohio	4 05@ 4 15
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 00@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 25@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 20@ 4 25
Extra Genesee	5 00@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 75@ 7 00

Canadian flour is moderately inquired for at uniform prices; sales 750 bbls., in lots, at $4 10@$5 20 for low to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Southern is in fair demand at strengthening prices; sales 1,500 bbls. at $4 40@$4 70 for mixed and straight brands, and $4 75@$7 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $3@$3 40 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in request at $3 30@$3 35 for Jersey, and $3 80@$3 85 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is in limited supply and fair request, for home use and shipment, at strengthening rates. Receipts since noon of Saturday only 21,215 bushels by the Hudson River boats. Sales 47,500 bushels, including good ordinary white Wisconsin at $1 06; white Indiana at $1 08; prime red do. at $1 05; inferior Milwaukee Club at 88c.; Racine Spring at 90c.; inferior Chicago Spring at 81c.@85c., and prime white Southern at $1 32@$1 35 ℔ bushel. Corn is less freely offered, and is in good demand, at somewhat firmer prices. Receipts since noon of Saturday, 27,233 bushels, by the Hudson River boats. Sales 40,000 bushels at 67c. for damaged; 68c.@72c., chiefly 68c.@70c., for mixed Western; 75c. for white Southern, and 77c. for yellow Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye is in demand at 63c.@68c.,—but is generally held at 68c.@70c., ℔ bushel. Receipts since noon of Saturday 4,523 bushels. Barley is quiet and languid, at from 50c.@60c. ℔ bushel. Oats are heavy and drooping, including Western at 44c.@48c.; State 43c.@44c., and Jersey 39c.@42c. ℔ bushel.

[illegible]—Sales 900 bales at 45c.@50c., cash, ℔ 100 ℔s. In Boston, last week, Eastern arrived more freely, with sales at $14 cash, ℔ ton. In Baltimore, Hay and Straw were dull. Baled Timothy Hay, $12@$14; Loose Hay, $11@$12; Rye Straw, $10@$12; Wheat Straw, $8@$9 ℔ ton. In Charleston, during the week, a limited inquiry prevailed for Hay, at 75c. for large, and 78c.@80c. for small lots, ℔ 100 ℔s. In New-Orleans, June 5, 647 bales New-York Hay found buyers, from the vessel, at $16 50 ℔ ton.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—In Boston, sales have been reported since Tuesday last, of 300 bales Bags at 10½c., 6 months; and 1,200 bales Bagging, part at 14c. cash, and 14¼c., 6 months.

HIDES—Have been in limited demand at former rates.

HOPS—Are selling slowly at our quotations. Crop of 1857, 4c.@7c., chiefly at 5c.@6c.; Old, 2½c.@3c., ℔ ℔.

IRON—Quiet at previous figures.

LEAD—Unaltered.

LEATHER—The demand is fair for Hemlock tanned sole, and pretty brisk for Oak tanned do., at steady prices.

LIME—Rockland, 67c. for Common, and 90c. for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet at old prices. New-Orleans, 36c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 25c.@32c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@28c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@23c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Sales have been reported of 750 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 50c., cash, ℔ gallon, and 1,400 bbls. common Resin, from yard, at $1 50@$1 52½ ℔ 310 ℔s., delivered.

WILMINGTON, June 11.—Turpentine—Sales this morning of 243 bbls. at $4 55 for Virgin, $3 05 for Yellow Dip, and $1 50 for hard, ℔ 280 ℔s. Spirits Turpentine—After our review of yesterday there was more activity in the market, with sales of 190 bbls. at 42½c.; 700 do. at 43c., and 140 do. at 44c. ℔ gallon. This morning 200 bbls. sold at 44c. Nothing done in Resin or Tar.

OILS—All kinds are in limited request, here, at essentially unaltered figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork is moderately inquired for at somewhat firmer prices. Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at $17@$17 10 for Mess, and $13 75@$14 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are depressed and drooping, at 7¾c.@7⅞c. for Hams, and 5¾c.@6c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Lard is dull, and prices tend downward. Sales 200 bbls., in lots, at from 10¾c. for No. 1 to 11¼c. for strictly prime, ℔ ℔. Beef is in demand, at unchanged quotations. Sales 180 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 25 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; and $10 75@$11 50 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $17@$21 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$17 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is in limited request, at 11c.@18c. for Ohio; 13c.@20c. for common to very good State; and 21c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in slack demand at 4c.@8c. ℔ ℔. The receipts of Provisions have been 687 pkgs. since noon of Saturday.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 70 tcs., in lots, at $3@$3 50 ℔ 100 ℔s. In Charleston, during the week ending June 11, the Rice market was quiet, at from $2 75@$3 31¼ ℔ 100 ℔s. Receipts, 1,612 tcs. clean, and 17,000 bushels rough; exports, 1,938 tcs., including 430 tcs. to New-York.

SALT—Sales have been made, here, of an invoice of Ashton's fine Liverpool on terms not disclosed; and in Boston, of 4,678 bags, at 70c. for coarse, and $1 for fine, cash, ℔ bag.

SALTPETRE—Sales in Boston, 250 bags crude at 7⅞c. ℔ ℔., 6 months.

SUGARS—The demand has improved, and sales have been reported of 750 hhds., in lots, including Cuba at from 5¾c.@6½c., and Porto Rico at 6⅜c.@6¾c., with 1,250 boxes Havana within a range of from 7⅞c.@8¼c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales: 6,500 ℔s prime, at 10¼c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales: 550 bbls. at 22c.@22½c., chiefly at 22c. cash, ℔ gallon. Receipts 303 bbls.

WOOL—In Boston, last week, domestic Wool continued in active request, with sales of 200,000 ℔s. Fleece and Pulled, within the range of the annexed quotations: Common to full-blood Fleece at 25c.@40c.; Saxony Fleece at 40c.@45c.; Pulled, No. 1, at 22c.@30c.; do. superfine at 27c.@35c.; and do. extra at 35c.@40c. ℔ ℔. No important movement in foreign Wool. In Providence, sales of domestic were confined to 4,500 ℔s. Fleece at 28c.@35c.; and 5,000 ℔s. Pulled at 30c.@34c. ℔ ℔. In Albany, some new clip was sold at 20c.@28c. for coarse to good medium, and 28c.@33c. for good medium to fine, ℔ ℔. In Chicago, the little new clip received there found buyers at quotations: Common to quarter blood, 18c.@22c.; quarter to half blood, 22c.@25c.; half to three-quarter blood, 25c.@28c.; three-quarter to full blood merino, 28c.@30c.; a deduction of one third is usually made for unwashed fleeces. In Detroit, no new Wool had appeared up to the 11th inst. A gentleman who resides out on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway informed the Detroit *Advertiser* that one or two small lots of the new clip had been purchased at Pontiac at 28c. He stated buyers along the line would pay from 25c.@50 cents for medium to extra grades. In Milwaukee, a few lots of inferior new clip have been procured at 18c.@20c., and some good at 28c.@30c. ℔ ℔. In Cincinnati, according to the *Price Current* of the 9th inst., dealers seemed inclined to wait until the new clip should have appeared in market, instead of visiting the various points, to purchase. The opening prices of washed were likely to range from 20c.@35c. ℔ ℔.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were rather limited at our revised quotations: For Liverpool—Cotton 3-16@7-32d ℔ ℔.; Flour 1s. 6d. ℔ bbl; Grain 5¾d@6d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl.. Beef, 3s. 6d.@4s ℔ tc; and Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s ℔ bbl.; Grain, 7d @ 8d. ℔ bushel; Beef, 4s. 6d. ℔ tierce; Naval Stores, 2s.@2s 3d. ℔ 280 ℔s. Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates.

New Wheat at the West.

In Chicago, June 10, there was exhibited a sample of new Red Winter Wheat, which was harvested on the 7th inst., in Pulaski County. It was the first new Wheat brought to Chicago this season, and was considered as good an article as had been offered there for many years, the grain being full and transparent. On the first exhibition of the sample $1 ℔ bushel was immediately offered and refused. A sample of the same parcel of Wheat made its appearance in Buffalo on the 12th. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* describes it thus: "The berry is small but quite plump, clear and flinty, and pulverises readily into a nice white flour. The harvesting of this crop is a month earlier than in the same region last year. The Wheat crop in Southern Illinois has scarcely been injured by the recent rains.

Pacific Ocean Whale Fishery.

From the Honolulu Commercial.

The Spring season of 1858, which is now drawing to a close, has been an unusually busy one at Honolulu. One hundred and thirty-one whalers, out of the fleet of two hundred and ten now in the North Pacific, have touched at these islands since the 1st of February, and sailed for the Northern cruising grounds. These 131 vessels had in the aggregate 6,160 bbls. sperm, and 23,520 bbls. whale oil on board, and 9,265 bbls. sperm, 16,325 bbls. whale, and 46,300 ℔s. bone, as the result of the "between season's cruise." Besides the foreign vessels, six Honolulu whalers brought in 519 bbls. sperm, and 3,175 bbls. whale oil; and 10 Honolulu whalers have been refitted and sailed for the North. Business on the whole has been brisk and remunerative, and a good Fall season is looked forward to. The freighting of oil, bone, etc., has been more extensive this season than during any previous Spring. The following vessels have been loaded: clipper-ship *Polynesia*, sailed for New Bedford April 1. capacity about 7,000 bbls.; clipper *Eliza and Ellen* sails soon, 5,000 bbls.; clipper *Black Eagle*, 600 bbls., sails to day or to-morrow; brig *Antilla*, 1,000 bbls.

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 BROADWAY.
REDUCTION IN PRICES!
Our magnificent stock of
SILK MANTILLAS AND CIRCULARS,
SILK and LACE MANTILLAS and CIRCULARS,
WHITE and BLACK BAREGE and MOURNING MANTILLAS,
DUSTERS, in a variety of materials,
Together with our immense stock of
LACE MANTILLAS, CIRCULARS, POINTS, and
SQUARE SHAWLS, in
FRENCH, PUSHER, and GENUINE CHANTILLY,
Will be offered, commencing
MONDAY, the 14th inst., at
A REDUCTION OF 30 PER CENT. IN PRICE.
Our Millinery Department, which comprises a stock of over
500 NEW, ELEGANT and
DISTINGUE PARIS BONNETS,
Of every kind and description, will also be reduced to less than half the regular prices.
SUMMER SHAWLS,
In new and exclusive styles, at
LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 BROADWAY.

HEALTH!
GRACE!!
AND BEAUTY!!
Conferred upon the Ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS.
The unparalleled success of the
NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,
(120,000 of which have been sold during the last four months,) has induced the manufacturers to make arrangements that will enable them to produce 200 dozens (2,400 Skirts,) *per day*, during the months of June, July and August.

They also call attention to their
NEW LINEN SUPERIOR SKIRT,
FOR TRAVELING,
which is receiving universal commendation from the Ladies.

They are the *sole* proprietors of *the only*
"PATENT ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE"
in use. Beware of the many imitations offered in the market, as they all either infringements or worthless.
They also manufacture over
70 OTHER DIFFERENT STYLES,
with and *without* the "Patent Adjustable Bustle."
These SKIRTS have been recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY as being *the best article for Ladies' use that has ever been offered to the public.* None genuine unless stamped
"DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD,"
"MANUFACTURERS, NEW-YORK."
For sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

DRY GOODS.
THE ASSIGNEES OF G. B. WILLIAMS & CO. are now selling the entire balance of the very desirable Stock of the above firm,
AT AUCTION,
to close the estate, comprising a large assortment of
DRESS GOODS, bought for the Broadway sales,
SHAWLS,
LINEN GOODS of all descriptions,
SUMMER GOODS for Boys' wear,
EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c., &c., &c.
The sales are made without reserve, giving the public merchandise at their own price. The sales are now on, and will continue daily, until the whole is disposed of, at the store,
No. 506 BROADWAY,
Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.
JOHN L. VANDEWATER,
Auctioneer.

BULPIN'S REMOVAL TO NO. 415
Broadway,
One door south of Canal st.,
Brandreth Buildings.
PUSHER LACE MANTELETS.
REAL LACE MANTILLAS.
SPLENDID SILK CIRCULARS.
BLACK LACE POINTS.
BLACK LACE TALMAS.
BLACK LACE CIRCULARS.
The richest goods at lowest prices.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 415 Broadway,
Brandreth Buildings.

DRESS GOODS.
CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
CORNER OF
CHAMBERS, CHURCH AND WARREN STS.,
ARE MAKING DAILY ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK of DRESS GOODS, of NEW and DESIRABLE Styles suitable to the season, and at prices that will secure the custom of all Close Buyers who will examine it.

AN IMPORTER'S SALE
OF
PARIS MANTILLAS,
Manufactured by the celebrated artist,
JEAN DE LA MAIR,
OF THE
VILLA LA FRANCE,
At No. 599 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel,
for the
NEW-YORK CITY TRADE.
In consequence of the still uncertain state of the wholesale trade, the subscriber has determined to close out at retail, for cash, the whole of his
SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS
for the popular trade, and now offers to the
LADIES OF NEW-YORK,
and vicinity, at the cost of importation, the following articles:
Guipure Lace Mantillas.
Pusher Lace Mantillas.
Cambria Lace Mantillas.
Chantilly Lace Mantillas.
Pusher Lace Points.
Pusher Lace Centres.
Black Silk and Net Mantillas.
Black Silk and Lace Mantillas.
Black Silk and Guipure Mantillas.
As the sale will continue for the limited space of sixty days, during which time he must close out the entire valuable stock of
LADIES' OUTER GARMENTS,
to enable him to return to Europe.
M. SYMES,
Per Jean de la Mair.
No. 599 Broadway,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

BARGAINS IN MANTILLAS
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
A large variety of desirable Summer Goods, embracing
MANTILLAS OF
SILK,
LACE,
LACE and SILK,
and BAREGE,
SHAWLS OF
SHETLAND WOOL,
BLACK and WHITE BAREGE,
from which the judicious buyer can make selections at great bargains.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

AUCTION GOODS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
At No. 140 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.
We will offer on Monday, 14th inst., a large and attractive collection of EMBROIDERIES, in
COLLARS, SETS, BANDS, EDGINGS and INSERTINGS,
UNUSUALLY CHEAP.
GREAT BARGAINS FROM AUCTION will also be found in DRESS TRIMMINGS, WHITE COTTON HOSE, BLACK LACE MITTS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, SMALL WARES, &c.
Examination will prove that in these departments we offer the very best goods at the very lowest prices.
McCORMACK & SIMPSON, No. 140 6th-av.

THE EVERETT HAT
Is distinguished for its entire
NOVELTY OF DESIGN
and
ELEGANCE OF STYLE,
while the peculiar qualities of the
CRITTENDEN HAT
consist in the harmony of its ample proportions with the quiet colors used in its manufacture, together furnishing a selection, and completing an assortment in such a manner as proves the correctness of the decision made by the trade, that
EACH IS NECESSARY TO THE OTHER
in supplying the constitutional and inevitable differences of taste existing among gentlemen.
MANUFACTURED FOR THE TRADE BY
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
NO. 45 BROADWAY.

INDIA PINEAPPLE SUN BONNETS.
Also, Dress and Traveling Bonnets
Of same material.
The most comfortable article to wear,
At FOUNTAIN'S India Store.
No. 653 Broadway.

SHADE HOLLANDS,
White, Buff, Green, and Blue,
of all widths,
by the case, piece, or yard,
For sale by
SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

GOLD WINDOW SHADES,
Of our own manufacture.
Made expressly
for City retail trade.
Prices greatly reduced.
SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS.
A large lot of new and very desirable styles
now opened,
and for sale at low prices for cash.
SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway.

THE ONLY ONE.
ASSORTMENT LARGE. PRICES SMALL.
at the
LADIES' READY-MADE LINEN STORE,
No. 987 Broadway, near 25th st.

CUT IT OUT.

French China din'r sets, 137 pcs,	$22 50,	usual price $28 00
White and gold tea sets, 44 pcs.,	5 50,	usual price 7 00
Toilet sets, 6 pieces,	1 00,	usual price 1 50
Silver-plated casters,	3 50,	usual price 4 75
Silver-plated teaspoons by the doz.	1 50,	usual price 2 00
Silver-plated tea sets, 6 pieces,	19 50,	usual price 26 00
Silver-plated tea forks by the doz.	3 50,	usual price 4 25

Gas fixtures, cut and pressed glass at low prices, at
SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 28th st.

DAMAGED GOODS.—WORSTED DAMASKS, Irish linens, table cloths, table napkins, table diapers, towels, crash, cloths, cassimeres, satinets, dress muslins, sheetings, shirtings, ginghams, calicoes, and a general assortment of dry goods, sold cheap for cash by WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

A FRENCH MANUFACTURER'S SALE
OF TEN THOUSAND SUPERB MANTILLAS,
LATE THE PROPERTY OF
LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND and
JEAN JACQUES LAMONTAIRE,
IN ORDER TO DECLARE A DIVIDEND
TO THE FRENCH COURT OF BANKRUPTCY,
ON MONDAY, AUG. 2.
THESE GOODS ARE NOW ON SALE,
BY PRIVATE CONTRACT ONLY,
AT NO. 361 BROADWAY,
AT PRICES MERELY NOMINAL,
COMPARED WITH INTRINSIC VALUE.
W. D. ESTERRE, Agent.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES FOR GARDENING, house-cleaning, or any occupation that soils the hands, are highly esteemed by those who use them. They are made various lengths to protect the wrists and arms from exposure, and by wearing, render the hands soft, smooth, and snowy white. Sold by all Rubber Dealers, and at No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

MILLINERY.

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBALS',
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME-ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.
The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas secured to them by the following patents:
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan 19, 1858.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.
Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders and all iron work appertaining to buildings.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER
This is one of those invaluable compounds which, at this season of the year, should be known and used by every family. The extract from which the healthy beverage known as KNAPP'S Root Beer is made is put up in bottles and sold at 25 and 50 cents each, sufficient to make 10 and 25 gallons of the Beer. Its pleasantness as a drink is well known, and its healthful and invigorating qualities are such as to recommend it alike to the invalid as well as those in the enjoyment of robust health. It is a good purifier of the blood, is easily prepared, and is an excellent table drink. Druggists, hotel and saloon keepers, masters of vessels, private families, &c., will find this extract the most convenient form in which to keep the essentials of the Beer. General depôt No. 362 Hudson-st., and sold by most wholesale druggists.

WILLIAM H. KINSLEY,
COMMISSION WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 11 Gold-st., (near Maiden-lane,) New-York.
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines and of Druggists' articles may introduce or dispose of the same to the best advantage by consigning as above. Orders for Drugs executed with dispatch at the lowest market rates.
☞ WILLIAM BURGER, ☜
late wholesale druggist of Cortlandt-st., office as above.
Purchases, sales, advances, notes, &c., negotiated.

6 CENTS PER ROLL FOR WALL PAPER, worth 10c., At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

12 CENTS PER ROLL for OAK WALL PAPER, worth 18c. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

75 CENTS A PIECE for 6-feet GOLD SHADES, worth $1 25, At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$1 50 for GOLD SHADES, Broadway price $2. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$4 50 FOR 12 YARDS EMBROIDERED DRAPERY, Broadway price $6. At D. K. LALOR'S, 261 Greenwich-st.

$7 PER PAIR for LACE CURTAINS, Broadway price $10. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st. Between Robinson and Murray sts.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED Soap. it is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lip, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depôt, *No. 67 WALKER STREET*, first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; IVES, Salem; GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

SEVENTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD—SPECIAL NOTICE.—A volunteer detachment of this regiment will parade THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, June 15, in full uniform—white pants and without knapsacks—to escort the Boston Light Infantry to the boat. The volunteers from the different companies will report to the Adjutant or acting Adjutant at 3 o'clock P. M., at Washington Parade Ground.
H. C. SHUMWAY, Brevet-Colonel.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE to inform his old friends and patrons, that he has reopened his bakery, corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st., with a general assortment of bread, cakes and pastries, made of the choicest materials, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. PAUL S. BROWN, No. 27 3d-av., corner 9th-st.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR breaking the refrigerator; it can't be avoided if you use the ordinary ice-pick or mallet, but buy one of GIFFING'S Patent Ice Breakers, which will soon save its cost in Ice, and will not injure the refrigerator. For sale by all Hardware and Furnishing stores. Manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 177 Greenwich-st.

SEA BATHING.—LADIES THAT ARE FOND OF bathing, are particularly notified that the swimming baths at the Battery are open for the season. The Common Council have forbidden any dirt or garbage thrown into the Hudson River in the vicinity of these baths. Terms of subscription as usual.

WEDDING CARDS AND ENVELOPES, latest Paris style, just received; the most beautiful yet imported. Visiting Plate and pack of cards $1 50. At EVERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane st. Established in 1840.

$100 ONLY.—A RARE CHANCE FOR A GENTLEMAN.—The subscriber has a most splendid portable, genteel and profitable scientific apparatus to dispose of, beautifully arranged for exhibition in any part of the world, at No. 1 87th st., Yorkville. R. W. JENKS.

A YOUNG LADY OF HIGH RESPECTability, and a stranger North, is quite unexpectedly in embarrassed circumstances, and desires the immediate temporary loan of $50. Address Miss JANE M. GADSDEN, Providence, R. I.

PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES—Executed on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, by JOSEPH CALROW, No. 435 Washington-st. Specimens of his work can be seen at the *Times* Building.

VESSEL WANTED.—WANTED TO HIRE BY the day or month, a good schooner from 150 to 200 tons, well found. Offers will be received for two days, at the Commandant's office, Navy Yard, New-York.

PERSONAL.

SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF WALTER THOMAS, who arrived at Nantucket in November last, in the ship *Harvest*, Captain Reddell, or should any one who sees this be able to give information of him, he or they are requested to communicate with GEORGE EDWARDS, No. 113 Maiden-lane, New York.

YOUR LONG-EXPECTED LETTER I received on Friday; hope you can send another this week. I wish very much to see you, I am so lonely without you—will remember next week. JENNIE.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD—LOST, BY A LADY, ON the 8th inst., a DIAMOND BRACELET in the form of a buckle. Chain composed of small round links, with blue enamel on buckle and tassel. The above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, by leaving it with TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway.

LEFT BY MISTAKE, ABOUT A MONTH ago, at No. 60 East 23d-st., a CHAIR. The owner may have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

260.—TEAS—TEAS, GROCERIES 260. AND PROVISIONS.—IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—It is now generally conceded that the GREAT CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE is the cheapest cash store in the City of New-York, where the choicest Teas, the finest Groceries, and the largest stock to select from, are always on hand. Country merchants, up-town families, and the public in general, should consult their own interests and buy their goods where they can get them cheapest and best. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Choice Teas, fine Groceries, &c.,
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., cor. Murray-st., New-York.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated
Feb. 19, 1856, Dec. 8, 1857,
Oct. 28, 1856, Jan. 12, 1858.
The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER,
Sole Manufacturers.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TURNER'S FOREST WINE BITTERS, Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy, Cordials, Syrups, &c., of every description, warranted to have the finest flavor of anything of the kind now used. Manufactured by TURNER BROTHERS, No 350 Washington-st.

COAL, $4 75.—I AM NOW DELIVERING THE best quality of Peach Orchard, Red Ash, Stove and Egg Coal, and the celebrated Ashland or Locust Mountain White Ash for ranges and furnaces, and Lump for foundry use, well screened at $4 75 per ton. Weight warranted or forfeit the coal, from my yard, corner 27th st. and 9th-av., or MACDONALD & LAWLER'S yard, No. 54 Worth st. JOHN MACDONALD.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA—EIGHTH NIGHT.
At the request of many patrons of the Opera, who, in consequence of the stormy weather on Friday last, were prevented witnessing the GREAT PERFORMANCE of LINDA, showing admirably the versatility of Madame GAZZANIGA'S GREAT GENIUS and DRAMATIC TALENTS, and proving her to occupy an equally exalted position in light as well as dramatic roles, the management yields with pleasure to the wishes of the public in general, and announces for
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 16,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.

Linda	Signora GAZZANIGA
Pierotto	Miss PHILLIPS
Carlo	Sig. BRIGNOLI
Marquis	Sig. DUBREUIL
Antonio	Sig. AMODIO
Prefect	Sig. GASSIER
Max Maretzek	Musical Director and Conductor.

Seats may be secured at the Academy and at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved Seats	$1 50
Second Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

Doors open at 7¼; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock,
GRAND OPERA MATINEE,
When the whole house will be thrown open to the public at the admission of
FIFTY CENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
M. ANTOINE RAVEL having met with a slight accident on Saturday evening, the public is respectfully informed that in order to prevent the withdrawal of the grand fairy pantomime of MAZULM, (produced expressly for the last performances,) M. GABRIEL RAVEL has kindly consented to appear as Maclou for a few evenings till his brother will be able to resume.
LAST WEEK OF THE RAVELS IN AMERICA.
LAST WEEK OF ALL THE TALENTED ARTISTS OF THE COMPANY!
NOTICE.—The Management begs to assure the public that this is MOST POSITIVELY the LAST WEEK of the Ravels in America, as the Farewell Engagement of Miss Cushman commences on Monday, June 21, and the Ravels sail by the *Arago*, June 26.
TUESDAY, June 15, 1858.
Last night in America of the Comic Pantomime of
THE ELOPEMENT.
Gabriel Ravel in his great comic part.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
DURING THE INTERMISSION OF TWENTY MINUTES THE ELEGANT LADIES' SALOON,
attached to this establishment will be thrown open, when
ICES AND ICE CREAMS,
of a very superior quality, will be served.
Last night but three in America of
MAZULM, OR THE NIGHT OWL.
The great Gabriel (second time) as....Maclou
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
Tickets 50 cents; Children, 25 cents; Upper Boxes, 25 cents.
Wednesday—Last night but three of the Ravels.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON—IMMENSE HIT.
Second night of Planche's celebrated romantic drama of
THE BRIGAND.
The scenery by Isherwood and Wallace, all new, as also are the dresses and appointments, and of the most splendid description. Sir Charles Eastlake's celebrated pictures, painted from the life, have formed the models for the SERIES OF TABLEAUX, which will be presented with every attention to fidelity of detail. The exquisite music by Cherubini will be given, and the piece produced with the same completeness and regard to effect which has always distinguished this theatre.
The following will be the
NEW SCENERY PAINTED FOR THE OCCASION.
The summit of the Mountain of Guaiagnola, with distant view of the Mediterranean: Sunrise—by Isherwood.
Ruins of a Roman Temple and distant country—Isherwood.
Garden of the Prince's Palace at Rome—Wallace.
Corridor of the Palace.
Grand Sala and Ballroom, with the Gardens, by moonlight—Isherwood.
The drama will be succeeded by the most successful American comedy ever written, entitled
AMERICANS IN PARIS.
The above entertainments will combine the talents of
Mr LESTER, Mr. BLAKE,
Miss MARY GANNON, Miss HUDSON KIRBY,
(her first appearance.)
Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT, Mr. T. B. JOHNSTON,
Mr WHITING, Mrs ALLEN, Mr. GROSVENOR.
Summer having driven into New-York her glowing car, on to-night and every night during the heated term, the celebrated INDIAN PUNKAS will be brought into play, and diffuse through the theatre a soft and refreshing breeze, rendering it most cool and delightful.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
Mr. and Mrs. CLARENCE HOLT,
From the principal theatres in England and Australia.
TUESDAY—Second time of a French drama, full of the deepest interest and exciting situations, in three acts, called
BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK;
OR, WOMAN'S CONSTANCY.
Belphegor, Mr. Clarence Holt, as played by him upwards of Five Hundred Nights.
Rollac, Mr. Barrett; Hercule, Mr. Briggs; Fanfarronade, Mr. Moore; De Congemont, Mr. C. J. Smith; Monthazon, Mr. Bland; Beaumelle, Mr. Seymour; Madelaine, Mrs. Clarence Holt.
For full particulars of this interesting piece, see small bills.
To conclude with
THE DUMB BELLE.

FRENCH THEATRE,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.
TUESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1858.
GREAT EXCITEMENT.
First appearance of the celebrated actress,
MLLE. ELIZA PETRON,
in the beautiful Comedy in three acts, of
SCRIBE.
supported by M.M. Tallot and Thiery.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 7¾.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
TUESDAY, June 15.
The performance will commence with the drama of the
GROVES OF BLARNEY.
Will be revived with great care, the drama of
FAUSTUS.
Faustus....Mr. Fitzgerald
To conclude with a
SECRET OF STATE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
New and beautiful National Drama, prepared by Mr. H. Watkins, JESSIE WHARTON, THE TRAITOR'S DAUGHTER; Brief engagement of EDWIN BLANCHARD AND HIS DOG. TUESDAY, June 15, AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the drama of the CATTLE STEALERS OF THE MOUNTAINS, by Edwin Blanchard and his wonderful Dog. EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, the drama of JESSIE WHARTON. Mrs. KATE DENIN RYAN as JESSIE WHARTON. Mr. H. WATKINS as TONEY. The deeply interesting AQUA VIVARIA; Gustin's MODEL OF THE CENTRAL PARK, may still be witnessed here without additional expense, as well as the Happy Family, Living Anaconda, new wax-works, fascinating panopticon studio, &c., &c. Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
H. WOOD....Proprietor | S. BLEEKER..Stage Manager.
This celebrated Band of Ethiopian Delineators
PERFORM EVERY EVENING,
In a select and varied entertainment of
NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
Concluding with, second week,
A STUPENDOUS MOVING PANORAMA
OF THE
HUDSON RIVER,
1,800 FEET LONG.
WITH LARGE WORKING STEAMBOAT.
Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

No. 444 Broadway.
TENTH WEEK OF
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS.
MONTAGNARD SINGERS.
PHAYNIX BROTHERS.
MATT PEEL'S GREAT ACT,
AND REAL ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINIA.
COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.
THE FAVORITE BAND.
Tickets 25 cents. Dr. FA JONES, Agent.

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, for the benefit of A. JANTZ, Organist of Dr Pise's church, Brooklyn, will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, 15th, at Dodworth's Academy. The following artists have kindly volunteered their services. Mme. Caradori, Mme. Zimmermann, Mme. de Lusan, Herr Carl Formes, Monsieur Terniere, Herr Weinlich, Herr Anschutz, Mr. Morgan, Herr Noll, Herr Bergner, Herr Schmitz.

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.
1. Aria "Nozze de Figaro" (Mozart).....Herr Weinlich.
2. "The Church Bell" (Proch) with French Horn obligato..........Mme. de Lussan—Hr. Schmitz.
3. Rodestir and Variations....Mme. Caradori.
4. Aria Tenore. Mercadante....M. de la Perriere.
5. Grand Aria (Weber)....Mme. Zimmermann.
6. Grand Trio "Lombardi" (Verdi)—by the Choir of Rev. Dr. Pise's Church with Violin obligato....Herr Noll.

PART SECOND.
1. "Waldvöglein," Soprano solo, with Violincello obligato (Proch).........Mme. Zimmermann—[Herr Bergner.
2. Grand Trio—Violin, Violoncello and Piano........Herr Noll, Herr Bergner and Mr. Mason.
3. Tell me my Heart (Bishop)....Mme. Caradori.
4. The "Wanderer" (Schubert).......Herr Carl Formes.
5. Grand Comic Trio il "Matrimonio Segreto" (Cimarosa)......Mme. Caradori, Mme. Zimmer-[mann, Mme. de Lussan.
6. Grand Duetto—Tenore and Basso—"Be lisario" (Donizetti).............Mons. de la Perriere, [Herr Weinlich.

Tickets $1—to be had at Breusing's and Schubert's Music Stores, and evening at the door.
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.
Galleries 10th st., Broadway.
☞ *Will close on Wednesday, June 30.* ☜

DODWORTH'S SALOON.—MISS GELLIE will give a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert on THURSDAY EVENING, June 17, assisted by several distinguished artists. Ticket $1; to be had at the music stores of CHARLES BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway; W. HALL, No. 239 Broadway; and W. DUSSLER, No. 933 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE PSI UPSILON FRATERNITY WILL hold its Twenty-fifth Annual Convention in the City of New-York at the Historical Society's Building, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., on THURSDAY, June 24, and FRIDAY, June 25, 1858, commencing at 9 A. M. of each day. The Oration and Poem will be delivered at the same place, on Thursday evening, June 24, 1858, at 8 o'clock. Orator, EDWIN P. WHIPPLE, of the Gamma, Boston, Mass. Poet, JOHN G. SAXE, of the Alpha, Burlington, Vt. The supper will be duly announced. A large attendance of graduate members is earnestly requested. By order of the Executive Committee.
REV. MORGAN DIX,
HENRY R. STILES, M. D.,
WILLIAM H. L. BARNES, Esq.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 WILL meet at the Mercer House, corner Broome and Mercer sts., on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, June 15, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for celebrating the 4th of July, the 82d year of American Independence, and other business of importance. By order.
H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

INSTRUCTION

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.—Mr. CHARLES H. GARDNER—present Principal of the Rutgers Female Institute—having found that an earnest desire prevails for the introduction of the thorough and comprehensive course of Rutgers into the upper portion of the City, is happy to say that, having associated with himself some of the most experienced and successful teachers of the Rutgers Female Institute, they will open the ensuing Autumn an institution with the above name in Madison-av., at the corner of 27th-st. The boarding department will be under the direction of the Principal. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS has consented to act as the Rector. Circulars may be obtained at No 76 Bowery, or at any of the principal bookstores, or by addressing the Principal, C. H. GARDNER, No. 194 East Broadway.

MADAME RUTTKAY, AT CORNWALL, can accommodate ten or twelve boarders during the Summer vacation of her school. Access by the steamer Thos. Powell, foot of Jay-st., every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. The location is delightful and convenient. It is near several churches, and in sight of Mr. Willis' beautiful place, "Idlewild."

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, &c.—These essential branches, without which young men are not fully competent to enter into business for themselves or others, are taught at hours suiting pupils, day or evening. Separate rooms for ladies. Commutation by the quarter. M. S. PAINE, No. 62 Bowery and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm in a retired and healthy location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, with patrons as references address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING—No. 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., open day and evening for private or class instruction. New and elegant copy books, four numbers, 96 pages; price 50 cents the set, or 15 cents per copy.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

BOYS PREPARING FOR BUSINESS MAY receive private lessons at DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway, and learn more of Book-keeping, Business Writing and Arithmetic in one month, than in a year at ordinary school. Reduced terms, $15. Regular terms, $25. One desk vacant. Apply this day.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, 7 miles from Saratoga Springs. For circulars, address, at Ballston Spa, N. Y., the Rev. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

TEACHERS

A LADY, SEVERAL MONTHS IN THIS country, having resided with talented and affluent families in England and Scotland, as governess, wishes an engagement here as resident, visiting or visited teacher. She instructs in English, French, music and drawing, with other branches of education. She will feel obliged to any parties who will supply her with authentic information regarding good localities for private teaching in the Northern and Western States. Her testimonials are from the Principal of the Normal Institution, Edinburg, Scotland, and from English, French and American gentlemen. Further particulars will be given, and the desired information received, by letter, addressed to Miss DICKSON, No. 2,043 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, WHO HAS been engaged for several years in a young ladies' school, desires an engagement as governess in a gentleman's family in the country for the Summer months, or as a traveling companion to young ladies. Full particulars may be had by addressing a note to M. M. M., Madison-square Post-Office, New-York City.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 Broadway, supplies schools and families with competent teachers and tutors. Teachers supplied with positions. Teacher wanted. For sale a Boys' Day School. Income $2,200 per annum, $800 cash. a fine chance.
SMITH, BOARDMAN & CO.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

AN EXTRA MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE rosewood Piano-Forte for sale, the property of a private family, richly finished with four round corners, solid carved legs, beautiful rich carvings all round; the piano back same as the front; elegant open carvings of acorns, pears, plums, horns of plenty, dolphins, &c., superbly set with massive pearl keys, rich crest-work desk, full pearl in gold and pearl; finished in a style of grandeur rarely to be found; grand open scale, full overstrung bass; rich, powerful full tone, with harp pedals made to order, and but little used; and is a unique and recherché drawing-room piano; City makers of the highest celebrity, with written warrantee, &c. Price $350; can be fully examined at No 678 6th-av., near 40th-st. Also, for sale, a few pieces of rich rosewood parlor furniture at a sacrifice. N. B.—An object will be offered to an immediate cash purchaser. Apply from 6 A. M. till 9 P. M., for four days.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS HAVING removed to their new warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, (corner 4th-st.,) are prepared to offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of grand, parlor-grand, square and upright piano-fortes, manufactured expressly for this City, finished in various styles of cases, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes made to order, to suit any style of furniture, and all instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Piano-fortes to rent.

PIANO-FORTES.—IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR sell a new or second hand piano, go to the PIANO BAZAAR; if you want to hire or store a piano, go to the BAZAAR; if you want an advance on a piano left on storage, or for sale, go to the BAZAAR; if you have a piano that wants REPAIRING, REGULATING or TUNING, by an experienced workman, go to the PIANO BAZAAR, No. 424 Broome-st., a few doors east of Broadway, 2d-floor.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—One Bacon & Raven, one L. Gilbert, one Pethick & Girkin, and one Dieudonne & Bladel, (German,) all in rosewood cases, in good condition, and will be sold very low. Also an elegant new piano, all round corners, carved legs and inlaid name board, (with two years' guarantee) at a great sacrifice. Agency of Jacob Chickering's pianos, and S. D. & H. W. Smith's melodeons. Pianos and melodeons to rent. A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.—BALMORAL SCHOTTISCH, by F. H. Brown, with splendid lithograph, 50c. Le Crepuscule, minuet, 3[illegible]c. Leviathan Galop, D. Albert, with lithograph, 40c. Pearls and Diamonds Mazourka, Tonel, 30c. Fairy Minuet, Lysberg, 25c. North Star Quadrilles, Strauss, 30c., just published. Send by mail, postage free. Fifty pianos and melodeons to let.
S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

PIANO-FORTES.
SOEBBELER & SCHMIDT,
No. 423 Broome st.,
One block east of Broadway.
Manufacturers of GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. Purchasers in want of a first-class article are invited to inspect our instruments.

A SUPERIOR SOLID ROSEWOOD 7-OCtave piano-forte, mounted in real pearl, and fully warranted, by one of the best City makers, cost $600 Jan. 5, will be sold at half the cost; also, rosewood parlor and chamber furniture, richly carved and upholstered—at No. 152 West 16th st., near 8th-av., by a family leaving the City.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING TO GIVE up business, proposes to sell pianos at half price. He invites the public to his rooms, No. 117 East 19th-st., where he has an assortment of upright and square 7 and 7¼ octave piano-fortes of the best workmanship, double and single round corners carved, with carved legs.
J. A. LUNDMARK.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

RARE BARGAINS.—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—OF SUPERIOR make and extremely low prices, for cash; second-hand Pianos at bargains. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments, at the Piano Agency of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

FIREWORKS.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
General Agents for the celebrated
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
Manufactured by
G. A. LILLIENDAHL,
No. 63 John-st.
ROMAN CANDLES, ROCKETS, WHEELS, and other kinds, with BRILLIANT FIRES, wholesale and retail. Also, constantly on hand, FIRE-CRACKERS and TORPEDOS. Orders received for city and town exhibitions, from $50 to $3,000.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS,
Laboratory, North Point, Jersey City, N. J.
WM. J. SYMS & BRO., SOLE AGENTS,
No. 300 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Where samples of EXHIBITION PIECES, also every variety of FIREWORKS suited to storekeepers' sales, such as Firecrackers, Torredos, Wheels, Triangles, Bengola Lights, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Batteries, &c., may be found.
City and Town Committees supplied with Public Displays at short notice.

JULY 4, 1776.
FIREWORKS.
PETER TIERS,
No. 43 Maiden-lane.
P. T. solicits the attention of the trade to his stock of Fireworks, including EDGE'S BRILLIANT-COLORED CANDLES AND ROCKETS, as also a general assortment of small works for jobbing and retailing.
Quality guaranteed, and prices beyond competition.

FIREWORKS — NEW-YORK LABORATORY, NO. 196 Front-st.—Fire-crackers, Canton-rockets, double-headers, joss-sticks, and a complete assortment of fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also committees for City and country displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms.
M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front-st.

FIREWORKS.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment.
R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st., up stairs.

FIREWORKS—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 222 Washington-st.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER & CO., Auctioneers.
WILL SELL ON MONDAY, JUNE 14, and following days, at the store No. 506 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, without reserve, the entire balance of the stock of Dry Goods of G. B. WILLIAMS & Co., by order of the assignees, consisting of an assortment of merchandise suitable for the Broadway sales. Commencing at 10 o'clock each day.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
BY GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO.,
TRADE SALE ROOMS
Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, corner of White st.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, June 15,
Commencing at 5 o'clock.
Law Books at Auction—Catalogue of a large assortment of valuable standard Law Books, together with a rare selection of works on English and American History, comprising a great variety of English and American standard Treatises, Reports, &c., among which may be found the works of Coke, Blackstone, Chitty, Angell, Story, &c.; complete Reports of the various United States Courts; Howard's, Ware's, Peter's, &c.; Johnson's New-York Reports, 20 vols.; United States Statutes at Large, 8 vols. Petersdorff's Abridgement, 15 vols., &c., with some scarce and valuable old Law Books. Also the Parliamentary History of Great Britain, 24 vols.; Rapin's History, 21 vols., illustrated; Bancroft's History, 6 vols., and some very desirable Miscellaneous Books, suitable for Lawyer's Libraries. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

SEVENTH-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION,
THIS DAY,
June 15, 1858.
The houses and lots Nos 215 and 215½ 7th-st., between Avenues B and C, will be sold, under foreclosure, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND PEREMPtory sale of splendid Parlor and Chamber Furniture, rosewood piano forte, inlaid with pearl, a splendid instrument, fully warranted; dining-room extension table, cutlery, &c., THIS DAY, June 15, at the dwelling-house No. 86 West 11th st., west of 6th-av., in part as follows: Splendid pearl inlaid piano-forte, full 7-octave, fully warranted; two suites of richly carved parlor furniture, covered with satin brocade, seven pieces each; carved rosewood marble-top centre, side and sofa tables; rosewood marble top etageres, with mirror doors and backs; do. corner etageres, rosewood library bookcase, pier and oval mirrors, reception chairs, Turkish arm-chairs, oil-paintings, Brussels carpeting, lace curtains, rich painted shades, mantel vases and ornaments, &c.
CHAMBER FURNITURE.
Heavily carved rosewood Elizabethan and Gothic bedsteads, 20 pure curled-hair and spring mattresses, bolsters, pillows, toilet sets, mantel clocks, mirrors, shades, &c.; also, three solid rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, with mirrors; marble-top washstands, ingrain and Brussels carpets rocking and arm-chairs, spring-seat chairs, and a general assortment of chamber furniture.
DINING-ROOM.
Solid oak extension table, walnut dining table, French China tea set, table cutlery, silver plated ware, such as spoons, forks, casters, ladles, dinner and tea plates, &c.; also cane seat chairs, carpet, hall hat-stand, &c.
Catalogues at sale, which will be without regard to the weather. A deposit required. Carmen will be in attendance to pack or ship if necessary.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office, No. 220 Broadway.
AUCTION NOTICE.—D. S. HOUGH WILL sell at public auction, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 15, at 10½ A. M., precisely, all the Furniture, Carpets, Decorations, Works of Art, &c.; also, a general assortment of table ware, such as China dinner and tea sets, one complete set of silver service, tea urn, salvers, cut-glass ware, cutlery, spoons, forks, &c., &c., contained in the first-class residence No. 35 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. A partial list from the catalogue is here subjoined.
Cash deposits will be required of all purchasers. Goods must be removed immediately. The following is only a partial description of the goods in the House, viz:
In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension tables, buffets, and chairs to match; beside a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware.
In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, 7-octave; fine engravings.
In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofa couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c.; 18 pure curled-hair mattresses and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Sale to commence at 10½ precisely. Catalogues can be had at the house.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, SARDINES, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 15, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st, by order of the assignee, a large and valuable stock of wines, consisting of wines, brandies also, cigars, sardines, &c., among which are magnums of brandy, (Hennessy, 1835, P. Daneq sherry, 1856; Jamaica rum, 1845; old Monongahela, 1841; also, Surinam gin very old; also,—cases of St. Leger. Bourbon whisky, 1836; do. old Jamaica full flavor. old brandies, pale and dark Hamie, Nephew & Duff; Gordon pale sherry, 1845. Old Blackburn Maderia, 11 years old; also, some very old brandy in Bocksbensel, very old Holland gin *via* London docks in original packages; Otard Martel and Hennessy brandy in demijohns; London market ports in cases and demijohns; 40 baskets fine champagne, part in bond; hocks several years in glass, clarets, favorite vintages. Also some small lots very fine bottled wines, &c., (not in cases) Also, the following brands Havana cigars: El Conquisto, Antonia, Garcia, La Contadora, La Pumivara, Cannanza, Washington, La Americana, Leopoldina Washington, &c. Also, liquor, beer-pump, measures &c. Sale positive, by order of C. D. Evans, assignee, Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway. Also, about 370 butts old Q. brandy, from same stock as sold by us in December, 1851. Also several dozen Alty Duro Port, very old.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—J. W. HUNT will sell, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) June 16, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms, No. 85 Nassau-st., a magnificent assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, covered in French satin brocade, plush and hair-cloth; etageres, sideboards, wardrobes, tête-à-têtes, sofas, lounges, chairs, rockers, bedsteads, bureaus, enameled chamber suites, &c., &c. Also oil-cloth, crockery, cutlery, oil-paintings, fancy goods, silver-plated ware, &c., &c., &c.
Also, on account of whom it may concern, one piano-forte.
Sale positive. Catalogues, with full particulars, ready early morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.
LARGE SALE OF FRENCH CHINA, FANCY PAINTED VASES, FIGURES, FANCY CUPS AND SAUCERS, &c., &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a large and valuable assorted invoice of rich French China, just received from Paris, consisting of fancy cups and saucers, fancy plates, decorated and elegantly-painted vases, figures, toilet sets, decorated jugs, cake-baskets, tea and coffee sets, sugar basins, flower vases, spittoons, tea sets, Chinese patterns, sugar-stands, candlesticks, flower horns, match stands, &c., &c. This beautiful invoice will be sold without reserve for account of whom it may concern.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 10½ O'CLOCK, AT Salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, mahogany parlor suite, marble-top centre tables, gilt frame pier-glasses, dressing-bureaus, wash-stands, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, &c., together with a general assortment of new furniture. The whole to be sold without reserve. The above sale is well worthy the attention of dealers and housekeepers.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & Co., Auctioneers.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., WILL sell, this day, (Tuesday,) at 10 o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 158 Broadway, (without reserve,) hardware, cutlery, plated-ware, pistols, Brittania ice bowls and pitchers brass candlesticks, snuffers, spurs and tobacco-boxes, ship lamps, &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
500 CASES OF BOOTS AND SHOES—SPECIAL SALE.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., several invoices of new and desirable goods, together with a portion of a retailer's stock. Sale without reserve.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.
CROCKERY AND GLASS.—HENRY G. EVANS will sell in lots, to suit dealers, on Wednesday, June 16th, at 10 o'clock, at No 6 Liberty st., a complete assortment of white granite and common-ware, glassware, &c., &c. Goods carefully repacked for shipping.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.
LARGE STOCK OF CROCKERY, GLASS, China, Britannia ware &c., TUESDAY, June 15, 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., by BARTLETT & COWEN, a large and choice stock of best goods, worthy the notice of City and country dealers, who want bargains.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF DAGUERREOTYPE INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.—PEED & COLE will sell on THURSDAY, June 17, at 10 o'clock, at No. 315 Broadway, the entire stock of a wholesale dealer, embracing every article in the line, tubes, stands, boxes, cases, frames, glasses, preservers, chemicals, colors, mats, head rests, wheels, brushes &c. being a large assortment. By order of BARNETT & DAGGETT, Assignees.

COAL.

PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT REDUCED PRICES AT RETAIL.—The undersigned having determined upon taking orders at retail for their celebrated and superior Black Heath and Hard Broad Mountain White Ash Coals, and also for their prime Red Ash Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver to consumers direct from boats the different sizes required for family uses, screened and in primest order, at the following greatly reduced rates for cash, say:
WHITE ASH of the above-named veins, for furnaces, ranges and stoves, at $4 50 per ton of 2,000 ℔s.
RED ASH, for grates and stoves, at $4 60 per ton of 2,000 ℔s., all delivered free of cartage. Delivered from yards the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st., and foot of Warren-st., or at their yards foot of 14th-st., East River, and No. 74 West 32d-st., or at the drug stores of Messrs. Hegeman & Co. Nos. 165, 388, 511 and 756 Broadway. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
No. 45 South-st.

ANTHRACITE COALS.—CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & CO., shippers of Schuylkill Coals, from the celebrated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White Ash, and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared to execute orders, either from Philadelphia, (Richmond, wharf No. 14,) or from Schuylkill Haven, per canal, at the lowest market rates, for single cargoes, or for contracts—to be furnished in uniform prime order.
OFFICES—No. 45 South-st., New-York; No. 132 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.
THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's depots at Alexandria, [illegible], and Baltimore, Md. The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.
ROBERT P. GETTY, President.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year, two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Brigand—Americans in Paris.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Belphegor—The Dumb Belle.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Elopement—Tight Rope—Mazulm.

BOWERY THEATRE—Faustus—Groves of Blarney—Secret of State.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Cattle Stealers of the Mountain—Evening—Jessie Wharton, the Traitor's Daughter.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Mat Peel's Original Campbell Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Montagnard Singers—Essence of Old Virginia.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Panorama of the Hudson River.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Hammonia* leaves New-York for Hamburg	June 15
The *America* leaves Boston for Liverpool	June 16
The *Kangaroo* leaves New-York for Liverpool	June 14

☞ The United States mails for Hamburg and Germany, by the steamer *Hammonia*, will close at the New-York Post-Office this morning, at 10½ o'clock. Letters, prepaid or not, must be marked "per Hamburg steamer," and be delivered at the New-York Post-Office. The postage to Hamburg is ten cents, and to the interior of Germany 15 to 22 cents for a letter weighing ½ ounce.

☞ The European mails by the Cunard steamship *America*, from Boston, will close in this City this afternoon at 2½ o'clock to go by railroad, and at 4½ o'clock to go by steamboat.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dispatches have been received by Lieut.-Gen. Scott from Gen. Johnston, Commander of the Utah Army, five days later than those from Gov. Cumming, which throw a doubt on the sincerity of the Mormons in their peaceful professions. He arrives at different conclusions from those of the Governor touching their intentions, and says that they are now arming and fortifying at every point. Our Special Washington Correspondent informs us that the Administration is now fearful the Governor has been deceived, private accounts representing him as being almost a prisoner, and the Mormon leaders exercising full sway over the minds of the people. The next dispatches will be looked for with anxiety.

The final adjournment of Congress took place last evening at 6 o'clock, both Houses having extended the session to that hour. The various Appropriation bills were signed by the President. In respect to the Post-Office Appropriation the Senate receded from its amendments, and the bill passed without abolishing the franking privilege, and without raising letter postage from three cents to five. On motion of Mr. Seward in the Senate, the thanks of the body were unanimously tendered to the Vice-President for his impartial and satisfactory discharge of the duties of the Chair, and at 6 P. M. the Senate adjourned. The House was through its business at 2 P. M., when it took a recess till 5½, and upon assembling immediately adjourned. So ends the first session of the Thirty-fifth Congress.

Immediately after the adjournment of Congress the President issued a proclamation convening the Senate in extra session to-day at noon. The tenor of his proclamation indicates business of a good deal of importance, but of what nature he gives no hint. That it is *Executive* business, purely, is evident from the fact that the Senate alone is summoned. It might be supposed to have some connection with the rumored resignation of Messrs. Cobb and Floyd; but the President would scarcely magnify such an incident into a crisis of so much importance. It seems not improbable that our relations with Central America, and the necessity of taking some action upon the *Yrissari treaty*, are at the bottom of this movement. Our Washington correspondence intimates that the session is called only to act upon sundry nominations which have been hitherto deferred.

By the arrival of the steamship *Philadelphia*, we have received late and interesting news from Havana. The official journals of that city deny the report that British marines had been landed from the gun-boat *Styx* to the east of Cardenas, and had searched the neighboring plantations for Bozal negroes. Our correspondent gives a variety of interesting particulars respecting the movements of the Gulf Squadron and the action taken by the British Admiral to stop the recent aggressions committed by his cruisers on American shipping. Advices from Mexico, by way of Havana, are of a later date than those received here by mail, though they are not so late as those received by telegraph from New-Orleans, and published in our impression of yesterday.

We have to record this morning another horrible steamboat slaughter on the Mississippi River. The *Pennsylvania*, owned in Pittsburg, exploded her boilers on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock at Ship Island, about seventy-five miles below Memphis, Tennessee, and afterwards burned to the water's edge. She had on board three hundred and fifty passengers, of which number, it is believed, that at least *one hundred perished*. We publish elsewhere lists of the dead, wounded, missing and saved, so far as known. No particulars as to the cause of the explosion have yet reached us. Among the passengers, we notice the names of several members of the French Opera Troupe, some of whom were more or less injured.

Cairo, at the junction of the Mississippi and the Ohio, is almost entirely swept away by the great flood in the former river. On Saturday afternoon a crevasse opened on the Mississippi side, through which the water poured at a fearful rate, filling up the space between the levees, and flowing over the embankment on the Ohio side a distance of a thousand feet. Nearly all the houses yesterday were tumbling down, drifting away or sinking, and the water still rising. Mound City was also in great danger of being overflown.

In the Board of Councilmen, on Monday evening, besides the usual routine legislation in reference to sewers, sidewalks, gas lamps, medical bills, correction of assessments, and similar matters, a few interesting decisions were arrived at. The Committee on the extension of Albany-street through Trinity churchyard, after hearing many long legal arguments and much evidence, reported strongly adverse to such extension; and the report and its annexed resolution were (with only one vote in the negative) unanimously adopted. The former ordinance was rescinded. The necessary Committee was appointed to make arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration. The report and resolution directing the Comptroller to offer by auction the ferry slip, Pier No. 1, North River, with ferry-right to Staten Island, were received and adopted.

The seventy-second birthday of Gen. Scott was celebrated with military honors in this City, yesterday. It was the occasion of the presentation, on behalf of the ladies of New-York, of a stand of colors to the Scott Life Guard. The Boston Light Infantry, escorted by a battalion of the National Guard, joined in the parade, and dined with the New-York battalion at the Astor House in the evening. The City Guard celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary, yesterday, by a parade, and a grand entertainment at their new Armory. Alexander Henriques, Esq., Paymaster and President of the company, delivered an eloquent address, reviewing its history from its commencement. The occasion was one of unusual interest.

Judge Russell delivered his decision yesterday in the case of Mr. Henry Dwight, charged with perjury, on the oath of Mr. Stewart Brown of the firm of Brown, Brothers & Co., in relation to the connection of that firm with the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad. The decision was adverse to Mr. Dwight, holding him to bail for the offence complained of, and which only forms one of a series of six charges pending against that defendant. After the decision was delivered, Mr. Oakey Hall took exceptions to some portions of it, and then Mr. Stoughton, Counsel for Mr. Dwight, offered new evidence, to show that the original answer was never used in the suit, and therefore could not be material. The Judge received the evidence for consideration, and suspended final disposition of the case, and therefore did not require Mr. Dwight to give bail at present.

The Cangemi trial was resumed yesterday morning. Mr. Edmond Blankman, the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Benjamin Blankman, his brother, Mr. Muller, the juryman withdrawn, and Mr. Christadoro, were examined as to the alleged offer of Louth, the rag-picker and principal witness for the prosecution, to go to Europe for $3,000. They proved conclusively that the proposition came in the first instance from Louth and those who acted in his behalf, and that in all their relations with him they were acting under the advice of Judge Davies and Mr. James T Brady. These revelations excited an extraordinary sensation.

The trial of Patrick Lally, for the murder of George H. Simonson on the 14th of February last, at a saloon on Pierrepoint-street, near Fulton, was commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn, before Judge Brown, yesterday. Notwithstanding the excitement at the time of the transaction, a jury was obtained yesterday without much difficulty, and the examination of witnesses was proceeded with. The case excites much interest, and will occupy the Court for several days,

The trial of Martin Dowd for the murder of John Dooley was resumed yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Barnard. Thomas Conway and his wife were examined, as well as the son of the deceased Their evidence showed that Dowd stabbed Dooley under the influence of liquor. The affair appears to have commenced in a regular Irish row, where all the parties got drunk together. The trial will be continued to-day.

Mary Eliza Smith, a sprightly and intelligent colored girl, 13 years of age, residing with her parents in West Twenty-sixth-street, has been missing from her home since Sunday evening. Her parents believe that she has been kidnapped, and suspicion points to a physician residing in Seventh-avenue as the probable kidnapper. The Police of the Twentieth Ward have been assiduous in their efforts to find the missing girl and solve the mystery attending her disappearance, but thus far without success.

The Cotton Market yesterday opened very quietly. Flour was brisker, and generally firmer. Wheat and Corn were in good request at strengthening prices. Pork was moderately inquired for, and Mess improved slightly. Cut Meats and Lard continued depressed. Beef was quiet. Sugars were more sought after. Spirits Turpentine and Common Resin were pretty freely purchased. Freights were heavy and rates favored shippers.

The Mormons—More War Rumors.

General Johnston seems not to be convinced of the peaceful intentions of the Mormons. His dispatches seem to be of a very different tenor from those of Governor Cumming. He informs General Scott that instead of surrendering, the Mormons are fortifying themselves at every point;—that instead of submitting quietly to the federal rule, they are prepared to give battle to the troops, and are still determined to resist their entrance at every hazard. There is a strange discrepancy in these reports. Both came East by the same Express, but General Johnston's are said to be five days later than those of the Governor. It can scarcely be supposed that his sources of information were the best, because Governor Cumming is in Salt Lake City,—among the Mormons, and in direct communication with them,—while General Johnston is a hundred miles off, and dependent for his knowledge entirely upon the reports of spies and deserters. The probabilities, certainly, are against the superior accuracy of his information.

While it seems impossible to reconcile the views of Gov. Cumming and Gen. Johnston, there is one fact which may throw a degree of light on the discrepancy. The Governor is solicitous for peace, while the General strongly inclines to war. The former listens with eager confidence to Brigham Young's professions of loyal submission; the latter has no confidence in Mormon declarations, regarding the Saints as thoroughly treacherous and hostile at heart. Imbued with such opposite feelings, it is not surprising that the officials in question should differ widely in opinion, and even in regard to matters of fact. Before we can arrive at any reliable conclusions we must have further information. The country will anxiously await the next mail from Utah. We are left very much at sea by the advices received last night from Washington. That Gov. Cumming, being on the spot, and conversant with the Mormon leaders, should be able to form the better judgment, would seem unquestionable. But it must not be forgotten that even in the midst of his triumphant reception, he was startled by the bitterness of the replies which his speech elicited, and astounded to find the people there abandoning their homes, for some other and distant country. The conduct of the Mormons has been an enigma throughout, and it may well be that the end is not yet.

Personal Rights.

The Postmaster-General has promulgated a decree of his Department, to the effect, that letters *bearing fictitious addresses* shall not be delivered to persons calling for them, but shall be forwarded as dead letters to the Department at Washington. This strikes us as rather a remarkable regulation. How, we should like to know, is a Postmaster to decide whether the address upon a letter is "fictitious" or not? By what possible rule can he determine this very delicate point? And why, we should like to know, has not any person a right to have his letters sent to a "fictitious address," if he sees fit? Take the case of an advertiser in the Times: May he not direct answers to be sent to "A. B.," through the Post-Office? And if he does, will the Postmaster refuse to deliver letters, so addressed, to the person for whom they are intended?

It strikes us that our Government is carrying its *surveillance* over private business a little too far. Mayor Tiemann, we are inclined to think, set the example, when he sent to the Post-Office and seized letters addressed to private persons, upon private business, without a shadow of authority or the slightest warrant of law. Zeal in pursuit of vice is a very good thing—but it must not trample on private rights, or it becomes the greatest and most dangerous of crimes. The French Government will not permit messages *in cipher* to be transmitted by telegraph. We consider this a very great outrage, the legitimate result of a despotic government, and one which, in a free country, would not be tolerated an hour. But how much worse, we should like to know, is it than a department decree which confiscates letters bearing a fictitious address?

The fact is,—and it is one to which our people will wake up some day,—invasions upon private and personal rights are practiced and tolerated every day, in this country, which would not be endured an hour in England, and which nothing but the sword could compel submission to in any despotism of Europe. Where, out of Turkey or Austria,—except in New-York,—can a *posse* of Police walk into a private house, blockade the doors, and without warrant, complaint or process of any kind, seize the occupants, men, women and children,—committing no offence,—drag them to the Station-house and lock them up for the night? If such a thing were done in Paris, how would our Press ring with denunciations of the despotism which should practice, and the servility which should tolerate, such outrages upon personal rights. Suppose we should read of a French *gens d'armes* ordering a peaceful pedestrian to stop and account for something he happened to be carrying,—and *shooting* him because he started to run away: —what should we think of French society and French law and order? Yet precisely such a case occurred in this vicinity day before yesterday.

These seem very small matters, and as they occur in the professed service of order and morality, they are overlooked and even lauded by the public at large. But they are none the less violations of private rights,—and like all invasions of personal liberty are perpetrated under pretence of regard for the public good. And if they are allowed to go on unchecked, they will lead to results which cannot be overlooked.

European Affairs.

The accounts from Europe by the mail represent the state of affairs there as still being anything but settled or assuring. Louis Napoleon's difficulties, far from being settled, seem to be still on the increase, and the cloud that has arisen between England and Naples, though now no bigger than a man's hand, is one that may end in a tornado. The trite observation that the greatest events frequently arise out of the most trivial of trifles, seems likely enough to find confirmation strong in the De Pené duel, and the accident of two Englishmen having been engineers of the *Cagliari*. A joke in the *Figaro* has already resulted in convulsing the French Empire, and has arrayed in deadly hostility the two great powers of France—the Army and the Press. It would be hard to say to which of them she owes most of her glory. Her military triumphs most flatter her own pride, but the triumphs of her men of letters have given her a far more lasting hold upon the esteem and admiration of the world. Austerlitz, Wagram and Marengo are already fading memories, and in a century more will sleep in the same tomb with the laurels of Lacroix and of Fontenoy. The great Condé is already known only to the desultory reader, and the greatest exploits of the great Surenne are already buried in dusty tomes. In a hundred years to come, Napoleon himself—the great Napoleon—will flit along the Stygian shores as shadowy and impalpable a shape as Francis the First, or Charles the Twelfth. But countless generations of warriors will have gone to their rest before French genius ceases to charm. Wherever genius is appreciated or the French language understood, the echoes of French eloquence in the pulpit and in the tribune "will roll from soul to soul," long after French bugle-blasts have ceased to sound the advance of her armies. The noble stand which, in dark and evil days, the French Press has made in defence of liberty, justice and humanity, will be remembered by millions with gratitude when the sound of French guns will have ceased to inspire either fear or courage. In the literary history of France there is little of which Frenchmen may not justly be proud; in her military history there are ten thousand passages which any Frenchman might well wish erased. But there is enough in the annals of both, and enough in the relations of both at the present moment with the condition and future of France, to make their present attitude towards one another abundant matter for misgiving and regret. The army has not simply undertaken the task of suppressing liberty, but of exterminating writers and aiding the censure. Forty officers presented themselves lately at the office of the *Industriel*, and forced the editor, with threats of personal consequences, to insert their justification of the horrible tragedy in which De Pene fell; and in Paris, in the middle of the nineteenth century, crowds of literary men are inscribing their names in a book, as persons ready to protect these shreds of free speech left them by Louis Napoleon, by engaging in single combat with whole battalions of prætorian guards. The Emperor, we may feel assured will not attempt to interfere in a matter in which the army considers its honor at stake, and every day that he abstains from repressing the lawless insolence of his supporters, adds fuel to the public indignation. There is nothing Frenchmen can support with less equanimity than personal humiliation or the domination of a class. To be tyrannized over by a despot is all very well, because all are treated alike. Equality is the passion of the nation in a far greater degree than either liberty or fraternity. The Revolution of 1782 was due in the main to a desire to overthrow a privileged class, and place all on the same level before the law. We feel well assured that nothing has occurred since that period to make a military aristocracy a bit more acceptable than the old aristocracy of birth, and we can think of a thousand reasons why either peasant or *litterateur* should more readily tolerate the insolence of a Montmorenci or La Rochejacquelin than of a sub-lieutenant of *cuirassiers*. The present Emperor has already relied much on the army. A crisis is fast approaching—and all these small incidents are hastening it—in which he will have fully and fairly to make his election between the soldiers and the people, and to cast to the wind that mock respect for the popular voice which he has so long paraded in the fore front of his battle. This once done, the result may be distant, but it is certain. The nation must be sunk in a far lower pit of degradation than the French, which can long be governed openly and avowedly by the sword, and the French army must have lost its ambition and its restlessness if it remains long content with the inglorious task of butchering editors, or keeping red republicans in order; and a foreign war undertaken in the midst of domestic discontent and disaffection, is something which it takes stronger dynasties than Louis Napoleon's to survive.

The order—for order it is, emanating from General Espinasse—to convert the property of all the hospitals and other charitable institutions into Government stock is a proof the more of the Emperor's restless desperation, of his determination to stake as much as ever he can of the national honor and prosperity upon his own safety. Nothing seems safe from his touch. Each act of the last year adds to his career a touch of resemblance to the last days of Sardanapalus. Eat, drink, be merry: inclose the public parks, spend the public money, appropriate the very endowments of the hospitals, hand the nation over to the soldiery, collect around him all his treasure in one vast funeral pyre, and then await with the phlegm of fatalism the moment to perish in the general conflagration—such seems to be the programme traced out for himself by the late President of the Republic. If it is not very honest, it is at least grand.

His difficulties are likely to be seriously complicated, and possibly hastened, by the threatened action of England toward Naples. There are few sovereigns in the world to whom it is more easy to administer a sound thrashing than to King Bomba, and no sovereign deserves it better. England has many just causes of complaint against him, and unhappily humanity has far more. No living man has so degraded and trampled upon his fellows as this monarch, and no one has ever shown himself more brutally deaf to public opinion. All his first offences have been unfortunately of that sort which that curious code called the "law of nations" would not call on foreigners to punish. Palmerston has many a time threatened, but Bomba invariably had the law on his side, and laughed him to scorn. He is at last caught. His treatment of the English engineers taken in the *Cagliari* was not only cruel, but clearly illegal. He has no defence, and he refuses all compensation. He is now as fit an object for the application of the *ultima ratio* as the world has ever seen, and the Derby Ministry will, no doubt, be glad to engage in an enterprise of no great cost or difficulty, which happily unites vindication of the national honor with hearty support and sympathy from the Liberals. The only obstacle in the way of this most desirable consummation is its effect upon the rest of Europe. The first shot fired at Naples would raise the Continent from Gibraltar to the Vistula. It would be such a sound as twenty millions of Italians have not heard since the first Austrian was seen in Lombardy. With a British fleet in the Mediterranean, aiding and sympathizing, the popular movement against despotism would overwhelm everything. No sovereign in Europe can look to such contingency with indifference, and it is probable extraneous influence will be brought to bear on Bomba to make him yield. England clearly cannot admit even the peace of the world to be a bar to the chastisement of a willful wrongdoer, and perpetrator of a cruel outrage upon her own subjects. She has gone to war for smaller reasons, and we sincerely wish she had always gone to war in half so good a cause.

Henry Dwight held on the Charge of Perjury.—The arrest of Henry Dwight, on the 11th of May, upon six warrants, was mentioned in this paper at the time. The warrants alleged various acts of perjury, embezzlement and fraud. They were issued by the Hon. A. D. Russell, City Judge, upon affidavits by S. M. Blatchford, Seabury Brewster and Stewart Brown. The examination of Mr. Dwight upon the first charge embraced in the first warrant, which charge is perjury, commenced before Judge Russell, at his office in Chambers-street, on the 13th of May, and has been continued, by adjournment, until yesterday, when the Judge gave his decision, holding the defendant to bail in the sum of $2,500 to answer at the next term of the General Sessions. The decision will be found in another part of this morning's Times.

The charge upon which Mr. Dwight is held, grows out of his management of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad; and the perjury is alleged to have been committed in swearing to an answer in a suit brought against him by Brown, Brothers, & Co., to foreclose a mortgage. In this answer, Dwight swore on information and belief that Brown, Brothers & Co., had long desired to get possession and control of said railroad to secure debts owing to them from the company, and for that purpose had induced Hamilton Spencer, of Illinois, to procure a lease of the road to himself and then assign the same to them; which statements it is averred that Dwight knew to be false, inasmuch as he himself induced Spencer to obtain the lease, and that Dwight was actuated by motives of revenge against Stewart Brown for having surrendered him, as his bail, into the sheriff's hands, pursuant to which surrender Dwight was put in jail.

On the part of the defence, it was set up that the portion of Dwight's answer, charged to be false, was not a material part, and therefore could not be legal perjury; that it was shown by the witnesses of the prosecution to be true; and that even if untrue, it was signed and sworn to by Dwight hastily and under a mistake as to its purport, with divers other matters of similar bearing. The City Judge decided that there was probable cause to believe the defendant guilty, and accordingly held him for trial.

The charges on the other five warrants will be taken up in succession, and the defendant examined thereon. The prominent business positions of the complainants and the defendant, together with the large interests involved in Dwight's transactions, cause the affair to excite no little public notice.

Decrease of our City Population.—One of the disastrous results of last year's commercial revulsion is very distinctly indicated by the *New-York Directory* for 1858–9, just published by John F. Trow. According to that annual census of the permanent population of the City, which professes to give, with great accuracy, the names and residences of every business firm and housekeeper in it, there has been a considerable decrease of population since last year. The Directory now contains about 140,000 names, nearly 4,000 less than it contained in 1857. This falling off indicates a much greater loss, for only the heads of families and persons engaged in business as permanent residents are included in the count. It is the first year, we believe, since the last war with England, that a similar result has been shown.

But there had been so great an increase in the business and population of the City during the past five years, and trade had received so unhealthy a stimulus, that under any circumstances a temporary check to our rapid growth and expansion might have been anticipated. A much greater decrease of our population than we have suffered would not have been seriously felt. The loss of twenty thousand out of a population of more than half a million would not be perceptible in the general business of the City. In walking through our streets but few vacant tenements and stores will be discovered; there is still a redundance of life, bustle and business on all sides; but that there has been a decrease of commerce there are unmistakable evidences, in the diminished number of mechanics employed in our ship-yards, in the transactions at the Clearing-house, of the banks, in the low rates of interest, and in the imports and exports at the Custom-House. There are no evidences, however, in all of these things of diminished resources, of decay, or paralysis. It is only a slight syncope, a brief pause in a too rapid expansion, which will be productive of renewed health and vigor. There cannot be much hazard in predicting that the Directory for 1859–60 will show a gain over the present one more than sufficient to compensate for the loss which this exhibits.

☞ George Sanders has been confirmed as Navy Agent, in spite of mules, tents, jackasses, and the miscellaneous force that undertook his defeat. We are glad of it. He is one of the indomitables—who acts on his own hook, and asks no favors.

Unlimited Expenditures.—In the Appropriation bill, which was rushed through Congress on Saturday evening, were certain sums "for the completion of certain Custom-Houses" with the very remarkable proviso that "except in the cases of New-Orleans and Charleston the money shall not be expended until it shall have been ascertained whether it will be sufficient to complete the works for which it has been appropriated." The proviso is a very sensible and prudent one, but we do not see why it should not have been made to apply to New-Orleans and Charleston as well as to all other places. We can conceive of no good reason why appropriations for Government buildings in these two Southern cities are to be unlimited, while a rigid estimate of the total sum required is exacted in other places, unless it is from the utter impossibility of making an estimate sufficiently extravagant to meet the requirements of Government contractors and *employées* down South. The Custom-House at New-Orleans it was supposed a year ago would cost about three millions of dollars, but as it had begun to give signs of decay before it was half finished, it will probably require several millions more to keep it in order. The amount at first appropriated for the construction of this costly structure was all expended in preparing the ground for the foundation. The Custom-House at Charleston is on a more limited scale than that at New-Orleans, but still there appears to be a most suspicious uncertainty as to the amount of money which will be required to complete it. It is very remarkable that while an altogether inadequate sum is appropriated for the erection of a Post-Office in this City, an unlimited appropriation should be made for Custom-Houses in Charleston and New-Orleans.

The City Democracy.—Collector Schell's confirmation gives a decided triumph to the wing of the Democracy with which he has always acted. It is considered a very favorable omen for the movement which aims at making Ex-Senator Dickinson the Presidential candidate in 1860. It is rumored from Washington, that Howell Cobb intends to retire from the Treasury Department, and that Mr. Floyd will follow his example, and vacate the Department of War. Neither report is probable. Mr. Cobb, it will be remembered, was charged in the ferocious philippic of Mr. Dillaye, which we published lately, with having been at the bottom of what he called the "conspiracy" against Mr. Schell—so that, according to this version, he may consider himself defeated in the confirmation of his own Collector. But Mr. Dillaye's outpourings of resentment can scarcely be considered reliable. His overdone and preposterous onslaught upon Mr. Sickels indicated the temper in which he wrote;—and, as always happens in such cases, the excess of his violence deprived his assault of all credit and influence with the dispassionate public. If there is any truth in the reports, the disruption of the Cabinet is probably due to a difference of opinion upon the Willett's Point affair. But the harmony of the party will scarcely allow the gratification of individual sentiments upon such a subject. Mr. Cobb may well be unwilling to be saddled with the responsibility of such a transaction, —but if it is to be made an Administration measure, he can scarcely help himself.

West Point Graduates.—Cadets at West Point are appointed on the equitable principle of Congressional representation, so that every section of the country is insured its just portion of appointments in our great National University; but, in graduating, the still better principle of personal merit is solely attended to, so that the talent of the country, irrespective of sectional considerations, is represented in the army. This is precisely as it should be, and it is greatly to be deplored that, in the civil service of the nation, some rule could not be adopted to obtain a similar result. The graduating class of the present year exhibits some very striking facts as regards the birthplace of the members. It consists of but *twenty-seven* graduates, of whom Massachusetts has *four*; New-York, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, New-Jersey, Connecticut, South Carolina, Maine, Indiana, Utah, Pennsylvania and Kentucky, have *one* each; Maryland, Ohio, North Carolina and Georgia have *two* each; and there are *three* "at large." New-England has *six*, the Free States have *eleven*, and the Slave States *ten*, and Utah has *one*. At the previous graduating class the Free States had a much larger number than the Slave States; but it is very remarkable that they are so nearly balanced this year, and it is still more remarkable that the two great States of Pennsylvania and New-York should be represented by one each, while Massachusetts has four.

Our Neighbor Mexico.—The country next South of us is certainly in a condition as deplorable as can well be imagined. Zuloaga continues to sustain himself, in some sort, at the capital; but from the expedients to which he is driven he must be near the end of his rope. To raise money he has had recourse to a forced loan from the foreigners residing in the City of Mexico—not a few of whom are Americans and English, largely engaged in business. He was also suppressing the newspapers—a measure which, considering the general tenor of his conduct, need excite no surprise. To such a ruler the Press must prove an intolerable annoyance.

But Zuloaga was not wholly without consolation. He had received a letter of thanks from the Pope for restoring the church property. With all his extortion and usurpation he has quite a turn for piety. The priesthood were to be conciliated, and nothing could so well propitiate the holy fathers as a restoration of their worldly effects. We do not learn that the Church had any rebuke to bestow upon Zuloaga for reimbursing himself by the robbery of foreigners. Money he must have while he possesses the means of getting it, which probably will not be long. But when he goes down who will come up? Alas for Mexico!

The British Outrages.—The excitement about the British outrages has entirely subsided. From every quarter come evidences that the reports have been exaggerated, and that, so far as any aggressions upon our flag have been committed, they have been in violation or excess of instructions, and will be promptly disavowed by the British Government.

Our Havana correspondent,—mentioning the arrival of the *Fulton* and *Water Witch*,—states that the British Consul, Mr. Crawford, has assured Gen. Concha that the visitations of American vessels have been wholly unauthorized, and that the officers in command of the offending cruisers will unquestionably be sent home and court-martialed. So we may reasonably consider ourselves at peace again with England.

Summer Resorts.—The hotels at the various watering places are making arrangements for the coming season. Mr. Weaver, of the *Ocean House* at Newport, is making great changes and repairs in his establishment, which has become one of the indispensable institutions of that most charming place. Hathorn and McMichael, of *Congress Hall* at Saratoga, have enlarged their spacious building and have everything in most excellent order for transient guests or for families. The *American*, at Richfield Springs,—which is situated in one of the most delightful and picturesque regions of the State,—also offers great attractions to those who travel for pleasure or for health.

Amusements.

Burton's Theatre.—Mr. and Mrs. Holt, artists of reputation in Australia, made their *débùts* last evening at this theatre in the play of "Belphegor." The same piece has been given many times in this City; and with good effect, but small success, in this same theatre by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Jordan. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have thus been anticipated, and we must add excelled in their opening *rôles*. Perhaps in some other pieces we may be able to form a higher estimate of their powers; at present we can merely regard our new artists as ordinary stock actors.

Wallack's Theatre.—The pleasing and picturesque drama of the "Brigand" was revived here last night for Mr. Lester's benefit. It was excellently put upon the stage—Mr. Lester in particular throwing an amount of romantic vigor into the character of *Alessandro* which we have seldom seen equalled. The piece was played well in every respect. Mr. Lester was called out and made a little speech. The house was crowded, as it deserved to be on such an occasion. After the drama the very amusing comedy of "Americans in Paris" was given, and if it had been for the first time it could not have received greater favor.

City Items.

The Bible in Public Schools.—The citizens of the Seventeenth Ward assembled in large force at the Norfolk-street Methodist Church last evening to express their sentiments in regard to the expulsion of the Bible from the Public Schools. John R. Bigelow, M. D., was chosen President by acclamation, Wm. A. Smalley and J. P. Cooper were elected Secretaries, and a long list of Vice Presidents was read. The President briefly explained the objects of the meeting, and Dr. Meredith Reese, General Lloyd, and others expatiated upon them very forcibly. A preamble, reciting the action of certain school officers in prohibiting the reading of the Scriptures in public schools and resolutions censuring them, and urging those members of the Board of Education who have "withstood the sectarian prejudices of their colleagues," not to cease their efforts till they have replaced the Bible in the public schools, were adopted.

Psi Upsilon Convention.—The Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, composed of chapters of Harvard, Brown, New-York and Wesleyan Universities, and at Yale, Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Amherst, Columbia, Union and Hamilton Colleges, will be held at the Historical Society's Buildings, corner Second-avenue and Eleventh-street, this City, on the 24th and 25th inst. An oration by E. P. Whipple, of Boston, Mass., and a Poem by John G. Saxe, of Vermont, will be delivered, at the same place, on Thursday evening, the 24th inst. This is now one of the oldest and largest of our college societies.

The Remains of President Monroe.—The Joint Committee of the Common Council, on the subject of the removal of the remains of President Monroe, met yesterday afternoon, and elected Alderman Adams Chairman. A communication was received from the Seventh Regiment, offering to act as a guard of honor on the occasion of the removal from here to Virginia, if desirable. There was no definite action taken, and the Board adjourned to Wednesday.

Pickpockets Arrested—Not less than eighteen pickpockets, many of them well-known, were arrested yesterday by the detectives at the various assemblages occasioned by the military celebration. The prisoners were taken to different Precinct Stations, and were last night mustered at the Central Office, and so inspected that they will be again known.

Four Persons Burned—Two Fatally.—At a small fire which occurred soon after 12 o'clock this morning, at No. 14 Baxter-street, four persons, inmates of the house, were burned, two of them fatally. Their names are the Widow Higgins, Pressa Loftis, Bridget Loftis and Harriet Twokey.

The young men of the New-York University have started a University Christian Association—Mr. John Blake, President, and Lieutenant J. R. Matthews, Secretary. They propose to hold devotional meetings twice a week, and every fortnight to have meetings for discussions and addresses. The Annual Sermon will be preached on the Sunday preceding commencement.

The City rung with the sound of cannon yesterday, as it has not often rung before. It was General Scott's birth-day—it was the day on which the announcement of the confirmation of Collector Schell was made—both events calculated to create a little noise.

The Tract Society—For and Against.—The South Carolina branch of the American Tract Society has held a meeting since the anniversary of the parent Society here, to indorse the measures of the Executive Committee. The South Carolina brethren declare that "whereas, the parent Society has virtually receded from the offensive position" it assumed last year, a satisfactory guarantee is now afforded for the peaceable prosecution of its work in the Southern States; and, as a mark of restored confidence, the Treasurer of the Branch was instructed to remit the sum of $1,000 to the New-York office. On the other hand, the Congregational Association, of Illinois, has passed a strong vote of censure upon the Society, and enters a solemn remonstrance against the abandonment of its former position; going so far as to advise the churches, under the care of the Association, to intrust no more of their funds to its use. These opposite courses of proceeding are significant indications.

The New-York Ledger and its System of Advertising.

From the Louisville (Ky.) Daily Journal.

The New-York Ledger and its Editor.—Mr. Bonner, of the New-York *Ledger*, is indeed a prodigy among editors. In his own way he is supreme, and his way is a very great way. He has astonished the country by the munificence and the magnificence of his expenditure in the advertising of his *Ledger*. For instance he paid $5,000 in cash in a single day to two of the New-York dailies, (the Times and *Herald*,) for his advertisements on the morning of that day, and we have no doubt that, on the same day, he advertised in at least three hundred other papers, his whole advertising expenses for that day alone amounting to at least $10,000. And he is continually advertising through the entire year to an extent unparalleled and almost incredible.

To some this has seemed to evince almost an insanity on the part of Mr. Bonner. Many even of his friends have felt an apprehension that he was throwing away his well-earned money. But we are glad to understand that the result has always vindicated most triumphantly, not only his sanity, but his keen sagacity. Only a few years ago, he was setting type in a printing office, and all the money he had in the world was considerably less than a thousand dollars; yet now, besides owning the vast *Ledger* establishment, with its dozen or more power-presses, he has a fortune in bank, which he never draws upon in defraying the expenses of his princely system of advertising. Other papers have their fluctuation, but the *Ledger* is forever going up, up, up; and now, in circulation, it has no rival in all the United States, and, in profit, none in any weekly paper of all the world. The more its extinction is predicted by those who would fain be its competitors, the more the brilliancy of its success surprises and startles them. Unquestionably Mr. Bonner's extraordinary system of advertising has had much to do in promoting the *Ledger's* unbounded success, but, after all, the great secret, if it can be called one, of that success, is the real, genuine, sterling merit of the *Ledger* itself. Mr. Bonner knows exactly how to make the most interesting of all family papers, and he spares no expense in the accomplishment of the object. He has a regular corps of not less than thirty-five or forty correspondents, prose-writers and poets, and possesses and uses the means of commanding a large amount of the best and most delightful talent in the land. If he thinks he can increase the interest of his periodical by paying at the rate of a hundred dollars per column, he pays at that rate, and hesitates not to engage to do so regularly. Names that have conferred undying honor upon our land's language, shine like stars in every issue of his *Ledger*.

One distinguished merit of the *Ledger* as a family paper deserves especial mention. We allude to the fact it never has a sentence or a word that a father or a daughter might not properly read to the family circle. Though many of its tales are full of wild adventure and thrilling incidents, it never contains one word in relation to elopements, seductions, or anything else calculated to suggest voluptuous thoughts, or excite prurient imaginations. In this important respect, it is absolutely perfect. All its influences are pure and beneficent. It is at once the most entertaining and the most faultless of periodicals.

MILITARY.

Seventy-Second Birthday of General Scott—The Boston Light Infantry and the National Guard Dine at the Astor House—Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the City Guard.

The Seventy-second anniversary of the birth of General SCOTT was duly celebrated yesterday. The Boston Light Infantry, escorted by the Reception Battalion of the National Guard, whose guests for the day they were, paraded in Broadway, were present at a presentation of colors to the Scott Life Guard in the Park, and dined at the Astor House in the evening. The National Guard Battalion formed line at 9 A. M. in the Washington Parade Ground, and, with a full regimental (NOLL'S) band of thirty-five pieces, with sixteen drummers and a drum major, marched to the Lafarge House, where the Boston Light Infantry fell into line behind them, and both took up their line of march down Broadway.

The Scott Life Guard assembled at the Armory at 9½ A. M., and, escorted by the Boston "Tigers" and the National Guard Reception Battalion, marched down Broadway to the City Hall. The Scott Life Guard—35 men—was accompanied by Shelton's Band. The street was crowded; the applause with which the military were received was incessant, and the front of the City Hall, when the procession arrived there, seen from the top of the TIMES Building, appeared like the entrance to an ant-hill, with black insects thronging in multitudes around it. At 10½ o'clock the military entered the Park by the west gate.

The Scott Life Guard drew up in front of the City Hall, the National Guard Battalion, with the Boston Light Infantry, in line behind and beside them. Facing the military stood the Mayor, Major-General SANFORD, Lt.-Colonel SANFORD, Chief Engineer MORELL, Dr. WOODWARD, Major TOMES, Major JAMES FOSTER, Jr., of the Division Staff, in full uniform, Generals HALL and SPICER, Col. DURYEE and Lieut.-Col. LEFFERTS, in citizens' dress, and Capt. LAUNITZ, Seventh Regiment, in undress. Gen. SANFORD then presented to the Guard a beautiful stand of colors—two standards. The first, of blue silk, with yellow fringe, bears in its centre an admirably painted likeness of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, in his full uniform as Lieut.-General of the army of the United States. The portrait is surrounded by a wreath of laurel, upon the leavs of which, in letters of gold, are inscribed the names of the following battles:

Vera Cruz, Cherubusco, Chapultepec,
Cerro Gordo, Niagara, Molino del Rey.
Conteras, Chippewa, City of Mexico.

Under the portrait on a scroll is the motto, in letters of gold;

> "Let us die in arms, our country demands the sacrifice."

The inscription above the portrait and below the motto, was as follows:

> Presented to
> "THE SCOTT LIFE GUARD"
> BY LADIES OF NEW-YORK,
> June 15, 1858.

The other standard is an American flag, of fine silk, with 33 stars in the blue. It is the first flag that has been made since there were so many States in the Union. Gen. SANFORD, in presenting the colors, delivered a lengthy address. He said a most gratifying duty had been imposed upon him by a number of ladies of this City, whose admiration of the character and distinguished services of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, had led to this demonstration. Approving, said he, warmly of the objects of your organization, and of your adoption of the name of the illustrious Chief, whose anniversary we celebrate, they have caused these standards to be prepared—to testify their appreciation of his worth, and of your valor and patriotism. Gen. SANFORD related with much detail the history of Gen. SCOTT'S career, and, in conclusion, exhorted the corps to emulate him, and cherish and defend the stars and stripes, "by angel hands to valor given."

Gen. BURNETT, on behalf of the Guard, expressed their thanks for the colors and compliments bestowed upon them. Then the drums were beaten, the troops presented arms, and a salute of 33 guns was fired, —the first that had been fired since the admission of Minnesota and Oregon. The military were then reviewed by the Mayor and Gen. SANFORD, after which the Boston Light Infantry was exercised in military manœuvres, each movement eliciting great applause; and then the military left the Park. The Scott Life Guard marched through Broadway, Fulton, Water, Wall, Broad and Beaver streets—halted awhile by the Bowling-green—then up Broadway to Union square; counter-marched, and then proceeded to their headquarters in Crosby street, where the corps was dismissed. The Boston Light Infantry and National Guard Battalion marched up Broadway to the Lafarge House, where they partook of a collation. The National Guard, when the feasting was over, repaired to their head quarters, and then, after a brief interval, escorted their guests, the Boston Light Infantry, to the Astor House.

THE TIGERS AND THE NEW-YORK NATIONAL GUARD AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

The grand dinner to the Boston Tigers by their hosts, the New-York National Guard, was given at the Astor House. At 7 o'clock P. M. the companies and invited guests sat down to dinner. Captain FARLAND, of the New-York Light Guard, presided. Captain ROGERS, of the Tigers, Generals SANFORD and EDMONDS were seated at his right, and Mayor TIEMANN, General SPICER and Col. VOSBURGH were seated at his left. At 9 o'clock the cloth was removed, when toasts and speeches ensued, interspersed with music from a band. The "President of the United States" was the leading toast, and found a respondent in the person of EMANUEL B. HART, Surveyor of the Port. The Tigers were toasted with 27 round cheers and a tiger, to which the Tigers responded by toasting their hosts with thirty-one cheers and three "tigers." The Mayor, Generals SANFORD, SPICER, and other invited guests, were toasted in order, and each responded amid tumultuous cheering. Volunteer toasts followed, prolonging the festivities till a late hour.

This morning the members of the Tigers will sit for their photographs at FREDRICKS', a member of the National Guard, after which they will form in line at Washington Parade Ground, and thence be escorted by the National Light Guard to the Boston steamboat, which takes them home.

The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the New-York City Guard—Grand Parade and Banquet.

The New-York City Guard, Capt. HALLICK, celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary yesterday, by a parade through Fifth-avenue to Seventeenth-street, and down Broadway to the Battery, returning to their Armory at No. 654 Broadway, where in the evening they had a splendid banquet, to which many members of the 55th Regiment, (the Regiment to which the City Guard now belong,) and many of their citizen friends were invited. The banquet was like everything undertaken by this company—excellent in its kind. ALEXANDER HENRIQUES, Esq., Paymaster and President of the Company, occupied the Chair, and delivered an eloquent address, illustrative of the past history of the Guard, from its commencement. Adjutant WILLIAM H. DRAPER was toast-master of the evening, and performed his duties in an earnest and effective manner. Speeches were made by Capt. HALLICK, Capt. LE BAU, formerly of the City Guard, and now Lieutenant-Colonel of the 55th Regiment, Adjutant DRAPER, Ex-Lieutenant BULKELEY, Major WAINWRIGHT, of the 55th Regiment, Ex-Captain FARRIS, Ex-Orderly CHILDS, (in response to the toast, "The Old Guard.") Sergeant CHARLES COOPER, (in his peculiar style,) in response to the toast of "Woman." GEO. WASHBOURNE MORGAN, Esq., Organist of Grace Church, sang an appropriate song.

Scarcely excepting the City Guard's memorable trip to Montreal, Portland and Boston in the Summer of 1855, has any anniversary celebration given more satisfaction to the Company than this. The proceedings were of the most enthusiastic description, and taken in connection with their recent incorporation with the 55th Regiment, and the opening of their fine new armory, will not easily be forgotten by any who partook of it. The City Guard is the banner company of the City.

ENCOUNTER WITH A DESPERATE CUSTOMER—STEALING LIVE TURKEYS.—About 3½ o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Bates, of the Twelfth Ward, encountered a man coming over the bridge this side of Mott-Haven, with two live turkeys in his possession. The officer commenced questioning the stranger about the turkeys, when the man suddenly released his hold of them and started on a run over the bridge. The officer gave chase, and, with a view to intimidate him, discharged his revolver at him twice. The man continued running, and the officer continued the chase, until he overtook the man, who suddenly turned about and knocked him down, and then resumed his flight. The officer straightened himself up in double-quick time, and again renewed the pursuit. Finding the man was likely to escape, he told him to stop, as he would fire at him, which warning being unheeded, he immediately discharged his revolver a third time, the ball taking effect in the neck of the fugitive. The shot brought the man to, and he was captured without further difficulty. On being taken to the Station-house, he refused to give his name, or any particulars concerning himself, further than that he lived in Forty-eighth-street, and had recently come from Boston. He is a tall, muscular man, and altogether a hard-looking customer. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

THE CANGEMI TRIAL.

Revelations of the Rag-Picker and His Projected European Tour—Mr. Blankman Vindicates Himself.

Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, the trial of Cangemi was resumed before Judge WRIGHT. The seat of Mr. Muller, the juror, whose services have been dispensed with by mutual consent, was vacant. The courtroom was crowded. As the circumstances attending Mr. Muller's withdrawal from the jury-box have excited much interest and elicited a good deal of comment, it may not be inappropriate to publish his testimony when sworn as to his competency to act as a juror, and challenged for principal cause by the prisoner's counsel. The following formula constitutes the oath:

> You shall true answer make to all such questions as shall be asked of you touching your competency to serve as a juror between the people of the State of New York and Michael Cangemi, the prisoner at the bar. So help you God.

Here is the gist of his testimony: I have not formed or expressed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner in this case; I have never read or heard the evidence; I can enter the jury-box and try the case according to the evidence.

Cross examined—I have been in this City eleven years; am in the auction business; I have no conscientious scruples against finding a verdict of guilty in a capital case.

Mr. Muller was *then sworn in chief*.

When the case was taken up yesterday morning, Mr. Ashmead, for the prisoner, said that he should ask a full examination of the charges against one of the counsel for the defence, and Mr. Muller, the juror, who had been accused of tampering with Lauth, one of the witnesses for the prosecution. He wished to explain why he had consented to Muller's withdrawal.

Mr. McKEON objected, on the ground that this was a mere side issue.

Mr. Ashmead declared that his only motive in consenting to Mr Muller's withdrawal, was the fear that the unfounded imputations cast on that gentleman would influence him against the prisoner.

The Court observed that the evidence in relation to the juror and counsel was not proper; but, not being objected to, had to be admitted. Being admitted, it was but fair to give an opportunity for explanation.

Mr. Blankman was accordingly sworn.

MR. BLANKMAN EXPLAINS.

He testified as follows:

On the 15th day of February last, in the afternoon, two men, named Haupt and Bischoff, entered my office and inquired where they could find the friend of Cangemi; I told them that I knew of none of his friends other than his counsel, and that I was one of them; Bischoff turned to Haupt, and in the German Language, with which I am familiar, said, "*Soll ich ihn vertranen?*" "Shall I trust him?" Bischoff replied "Yes." Haupt then said to me in English: "We came from Lauth, the rag-picker, who is a witness in Cangemi's case;" I replied "Well, what of that?" Lauth said "If the friends of Cangemi will raise him one thousand dollars he will go to Europe or swear differently upon the next trial." The proposition perfectly shocked me; I hardly knew how to answer them; I said, "Gentlemen, are you sure that Mr. Lauth sent you with this message?" They hesitated first, and Haupt said "Yes," and Bischoff followed with the same answer. "Well," said I, "if Mr. Lauth sent you with that message, you must tell him he must bring it himself, and that I am not prepared to-day to give him an answer; they took their departure, and stated that they would call the next day at four o'clock, and would bring Lauth; I immediately with my brother, went over to Ashmead's office, who is my colleague in this matter, and stated the matter to Ashmead precisely as it occurred, we then proposed to go over to the Supreme Court and find one of the judges and lay the matter before him, which we did. We found Judge Davies with Judge Ingraham and another Judge, sitting in General Term; we waited until Davies was disengaged, when we told him we had something to communicate to him; Judge Davies invited us to the conference-room on lower floor, and I there re-stated the matter to him which I had already stated to Mr. Ashmead, which had taken place at my office. Judge Davies suggested the propriety of my seeing the Recorder of the City, and stating the matter to him; I then asked Judge Davies whether he should not come over to my office when these men were to call; he then said it would be best for me to have a few respectable witnesses present when these men should again call, to see and hear what should be said and done, and see how far they would go; next morning Mr. Ashmead and I met by appointment, about half past nine, and proceeded to the office of Recorder Barnard, in Chambers-street; the Recorder was not in; we remained there till after ten o'clock, waiting, but still he came not; we departed each to his respective business; I did not meet these men at my office that day, as I had appointed, because I had an engagement before Judge Connolly; I was determined to be governed by what Judge Davies told me, to see how far these men would go; I returned that evening to my office, about half-past five, perhaps later, and found my brother there, who informed me that these parties had been there, and had left word that they would call the following morning, which was Wednesday, at nine o'clock; I sat down and addressed a note to Mr. Cristadoro. [Mr. Cristadoro handed witness the note,] which I will read:

FEB. 16, 1858.

DEAR SIR: Lauth, the rag-picker, has sent his friends to my office, and they have made a most monstrous proposition; and if you would like to see their wickedness and rascality pictured in all its hideous deformity, be in my office in the morning at 9 o'clock, and then you may behold for yourself. Be sure and come. Mr. Ashmead and myself have advised with Judge Davies, and he directs that witnesses shall be present when they come again. Fail not.

Truly yours, EDMUND BLANKMAN.

Joseph Cristadoro, Esq.

That note I carried myself to Mr. Cristadoro's place; Mr. C. was not in, and I left it for him, with the request to have it handed to him when he came in, if not, to send it up to him that night; next morning, true to my request, Mr. Cristadoro was there at my office beforehand; I think on that evening—the evening of the 10th—I met Mr. Muller, and requested him as a personal favor to be in my office the following morning at nine o'clock, which was the 17th (Wednesday;) I also requested Mr. Furlong, Mr. Bolton, my brother, Mr. Cristadoro, and Mr. Ashmead to be present; Mr. Ashmead was obliged to go to the West, and had to start that evening; on the morning of the 17th at about nine o'clock in came Bischoff, and a fellow whose name I afterwards learned to be Johns, and who gave another name in the office of the District-Attorney, in March last; this man, John Johns, said, "Lauth says that if you give him $2,000 he will leave the country;" I remarked to my brother—a side remark—"It is growing beautifully large, and I have no doubt if it goes on, we will have to open a bank presently;" I said to them again, "Gentlemen, did Mr. Lauth send you here?" Bischoff says, "Yes, Lauth sent us;" I said to them, "Gentlemen, I have got no answer to give you; if Mr. Lauth has any such proposition as that to make, he had better come and make it himself;" Mr. Cristadoro, Mr. Muller, Mr. Bolton, my brother, and I, were all there; they then said they would bring Lauth with them on Friday, which was the 19th; on Friday, the 19th, at about nine o'clock in the morning, Mr. Cristadoro, Mr. Bolton, Mr. Furlong, and Mr. Muller, whom I requested that morning to be there on Friday morning, met at my office; a few minutes after these gentlemen were quietly seated in my office, in came Bischoff and John Johns; John Johns, slapping his hand on his knee as he sat down said, "Lauth must have $3,000 before he goes to Europe;" that was an increase of $1,000 on the previous proposition, and $2,000 on the first; we said nothing about their demand; I told them that I had no answer to make to them; that Lauth must come himself. "Very well,' said Bischoff, "Lauth is down stairs and we will bring him up; Johns and Bischoff both left the office, and in a very few moments, up came Lauth and Bischoff; Johns did not return; none of us said a word; we waited for them to speak; Bischoff spoke first; Well, "Says he, in bad English, "here is Lauth; give him $3,000, and he will start for Europe right away;" he added, "You had better give it to him, because if you don't he swears he will make his wife come up and swear she saw Cangemi shoot, too;" that also was said in English; I told him then I was not prepared that morning; says I to Lauth, "Lauth, did you really send these men here;" I said that in English, and he understood it perfectly, and besides, it was afterwards translated to him by Haupt; his reply was in very bad English, "Yes, you gif me tree tousand tollars, and I goes away to Sharmany;" he then told either Haupt or Bischoff to translate to me that if I gave him $3,000 he would go away and leave the country; that was translated to me by either Bischoff or Haupt; I understood it perfectly well; I then concluded it was time to break up the conference, and did so; I said, "Gentlemen, we have still no answer for you this morning; you must call again;" they left, and we talked over the matter—the rascality and wickedness of it; and the gentlemen left to attend to their respective businesses. A few moments after, Cristadoro and Muller left, Bischoff and Lauth returned; Bischoff says: "If the friends of Cangemi will leave the $3,000 for Lauth with you, we will leave with you a receipt for the money;" this was spoken in bad English; I never spoke German to them at all, because I did not wish them to know that I understood it; says I, "Well, you can do as you please about that," for I did not wish to appear anxious about it, lest they should not do it;

"Received three thousand dollars as an advance in the country, which I will, at my return to the City of New-York, pay back again."

Then, resumed the witness, when he had got that much written, Bischoff read it and told him he must write it over again, because that was not plain enough; he sat down and wrote another, which is here. The interpreter again read:

"Received three thousand dollars of Michael Cangemi, as an advance for a journey in the country, which I will pay back again the year after my return.
(Signed) LAUTH."

Witness continued—Lauth handed this receipt to Bischoff, and then nothing would do them but that I should advance the money on it; Bischoff was principally the spokesman, but Lauth, after he handed this receipt to Bischoff, asked him to ask me to give him some money; I understood perfectly well what he said; I told Bischoff said to Lauth, "Lauth, you had better sit down and write a receipt;" Lauth sat down and wrote a receipt and signed it. This is it, in his own handwriting.

[Mr. Kyzinski, the interpreter, translated the receipt, which was written in the German character, as follows:]

him I had not a dollar in the world—that I had lost all my money in the crisis—which was not true, of course; Lauth then grabbed the receipt and attempted to tear it, and did tear a piece off of it; Bischoff took it out of his hand, saying, in German, "You foolish man, don't do that" Bischoff handed the receipt to me, saying, "You keep it; I will come after it myself." I took the receipt and put it in my pocket, with the determination, you may be sure, never to part with it again until this trial; they left the office, and a few moments after we looked at the receipt; Mr. Muller and Cristadoro had then gone; Mr. Bolton, Mr. Furlong, my brother and myself, were present; I then concluded to go down and see Mr. James T. Brady, and take his advice on the subject; I had already mentioned it to him, and he fully concurred in the advice given me by Judge Davies, and told me to proceed and see how far these fellows would go; I went out, and on my way to Mr. Brady's I was overtaken by Lauth and Bischoff; Bischoff says, "Lauth wants the receipt back or wants the money;" I did not know exactly how to answer them; I kept them on a string till I got near the Astor House, with a full determination not to part with the receipt under any circumstances; when I got near the Astor House it occurred to me that Mr. Cristadoro's place had a front and a rear entrance, and I thought of going in one way and escaping by the other; accordingly I rushed in and saw Mr. Cristadoro, told him what had occurred, said they had been following me all around, and asked him whether I could not get away from them by going off through the other door; he said that if I got rid of them in that way, they would then torment him; said I, "You can get rid of them easily enough"; he replied, "No, they might kick up a row"; then I said, "How shall we get rid of them?" they were now inside Mr. Cristadoro's store, standing quite close to me, and I said to him in a loud voice, "Mr. Cristadoro, these men want this money immediately, and they have given me a receipt," which I exhibited exactly as it is there; Bischoff then said, "Yes, I go his (meaning Lauth's) security;" "Well," says I, "if you go security, put it on the back of the receipt;" he sat down immediately, and wrote his name, with his address, on the back; I said in the meantime to Mr. Cristadoro, "You had better pretend to give him a check;" this is what Bischoff wrote:

The interpreter read:

"I am good for the money, three thousand dollars, and when the man comes back he will pay back again, to Michael Cangemi. [Signed,]
JACOB BISCHOFF, No. 93 Sheriff street.

Witness proceeded: That was written in Mr. Cristadoro's store, at my request; then they requested that Mr. Cristadoro should draw a check; he filled up a check in his check-book, tore it out and handed it to me. It reads as follows:

NEW-YORK, 19th February.

Broadway Bank, pay Schulz & Co., or bearer, seven hundred dollars. [Signed]
$700. JOHN HUMBUG & CO.

On the face of the check is written: "Never to be paid." (Laughter.) Then I asked them to excuse me, and said that I had a very important business to attend to; they had got a sight of the check and letting me go was now out of the question; they stuck to me much closer; I left, intending to go and see Mr. Brady; I got as far as Dey-street and Broadway, where Mr. Brady's office was, and I told them, "Gentlemen, you must excuse me, I have very important business here and it is private;" they had stuck close behind me; I left them waiting down stairs, and went up to Mr. Brady's office where I saw him; he said, 'Everything is going on favorably, Mr. Blankman; see how far the fellows will go, but don't give up the receipt, on any account;" I went down stairs, and found them coming up; I turned to go back; Bischoff came up to me, and said they wanted the receipt or the money; I told them I had no money; then they wanted the check; then I concluded that I would parade them; the snow was pretty deep, and the streets slushy; I walked through one street into another, and still they kept at my heels; they wanted the check; I continued to walk on, and it occurred to me that a few more witnesses would not be inappropriate, and I walked into a very respectable merchant's store there, Mr. Myers', and left them outside; I found Mr. Myers back in his counting-room; I told him right out that these fellows were at my heels, that they wanted money to buy them off as witnesses, and that I would trap them if I could; I showed him this receipt and the check; "Well," says Mr. Myers, "let them come in; I can get rid of them, I guess;" says he, "I will give them a check too;" and he did so; they came in; Bischoff told Mr. Myers that Lauth wanted the $3,000; I had shown Mr. Myers the other receipt before they came in; Myers said to them: "Well, I suppose you will give me a receipt too;" Lauth proposed in German that Myers should write the receipt; Myers took hold of the pen as if going to write it; I said to him: "No, you shall not do anything of the kind, let them write for themselves;" Lauth sat down and wrote the first part of this in his own handwriting, and signed it; Bischoff then sat down and wrote the last part of it and signed himself.

The interpreter read:

"Received of Mr. Michael Cangemi $3,000 as an advance for a journey to Europe. If I return in a year I will pay it back, and will not be a witness against him. (Signed,) MATHES LAUTH.
FEBRUARY 19, 1858."

Below that, Bischoff wrote this:

"I guarantee Mathes Lauth in no year back, that I the money, say three thousand dollars, will pay back again, that he no witness against Michael Cangemi will be. (Signed,) JACOB BISCHOFF,
Sheriff-street, 93."

As soon as this was written it was handed to me; then Bischoff said to me, "Get that man to give us a check for $100 more;" Mr. Myer said, "Certainly, of course I will give you $100 more, or anything you want," he then wrote this check:

"NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1858.

North River, pay to Blankman or order six hundred dollars. (Signed)
$600. MARSCHOCK & CO.

That check was handed to me; then I left the store; it was raining and snowing very fast, and there was very slushy walking; they followed me about ten minutes after that; I told them I had very important business to look after; they wanted the checks; I told them that was out of the question; then they wanted the receipts; I told them that was out of the question; I said I was very much engaged, but that if they wanted to see me very much they might call at two o'clock at my office; it was about twelve o'clock when they left me; I left word at my office that if those fellows came there they were to be tel that I was not to be found; this was on Friday; on the day after, which was Saturday, I came to call on Judge DAVIES, in this building; I met him in the entry; I exhibited to him the receipts and checks, and he expressed his surprise at the acts of these men; afterwards, on the same day, I called on Mr. Brady; he advised me to hold on to the receipts, as a matter of personal honor; I next saw Bischoff and Lauth on Monday, at my office; they called there and wanted the money or the checks; they expressed their surprise that I had not drawn the money on the checks; I asked Bischoff, "How much do you expect to receive out of that money?" he told me nothing, at first. Says I, "then how came you to go his security?" Lauth was not present. Says he, "I go his security because he knows more about the murder than he pretends to know; then he asked me for the money on the checks, or for the checks themselves; I told him I would give him neither the checks nor the money, nor the receipts; they left; they completely besieged my office every day afterwards; one time during that week Lauth came in with Bischoff and, standing in my office, says he, (in German,) "I'll stay here till I be hanged," making a gesticulation with his hand;" my brother turned round and made a memorandum of that expression; the exact day that occurred I do not now remember; the memorandum will speak for itself; at another time Bischoff came in, Lauth being with him; Bischoff had this handbill entitled, "Hamburg and American Steam Packet Company. Steam to Hamburg, Havre and Southampton. The Steamer *Borussia*," &c.

Bischoff said that Lauth wanted to get ready to sail on the day here advertised, which was March 1st, and was very anxious that Lauth should get the money; I told him that money was out of the question; then he wanted the receipts; I told him I had neither the receipts nor the checks; then, at another time, the same week, I think, though it may have been the next, Bischoff came in alone into the office, and took from out of his side-pocket a large knife with a brass-tipped handle—(ruled out as improper)—Lauth not being present; then Lauth came one day afterwards for the receipts, and brought with him Haupt, Bischoff, and a man whom he represented as his brother in law; I told him I had not the receipts, nor the checks either; says my brother to him, the proposition which you men have made is villainous, and if I served you right, I would call in the officers to arrest you; this was said in English; they then turned round and had some conversation among themselves which I did not pay any attention to, and demanded their receipts again; they left the office, and almost daily after that for perhaps eight days, we were urged by one or more of these men to give up the receipts; at one interview after that Lauth came in alone and begged for the receipts; I took up a piece of paper and throwing it into the stove, said, I would sooner do that with the receipts than that you should have them; at a subsequent time, Mr. Ashmead, my brother and myself were in my office, and Bischoff came in; Lauth did not come in. [Evidence as to this interview not admitted because of Lauth's absence.]

That interview was the last I saw of any of those men at my office.

Q.—What was said or done by Lauth in respect to two $100 notes? A.—They were not notes; I will exhibit them to you.

[Here Mr. Blankman submitted two papers, which, at a distance, looked like bank-notes.]

These two papers were lying in my secretary on Friday, the 19th of February, when Mr. Muller, Mr. Christadoro, Mr. Bolton, Mr. Furlong, Mr. Blankman and myself were present at the interview with Bischoff and Lauth; they are two certificates, of $100 shares each, in a broken coal company; when I saw Bischoff and Lauth look very suspiciously at them, I picked them up and folded them, and put them in my pocket.

Q.—Were any depositions taken by the District-Attorney on this subject? A.—There were.

Q.—At what time? A.—They were taken prior to the 31st day of March.

To the Judge—These certificates of stock were lying loose in my desk; nobody took them; I saw them eyeing them, and I took them up and put them in my pocket; Mr. Muller did not say or do anything, or speak a word; he sat patiently and quietly by, listening to what was going on.

Q.—Did Frederick Muller offer $1,500 to buy the witness? A.—He never offered anything; he never said or did anything; he sat patiently by and listened; they did all the talking themselves, and when it came to be time to break up the conference, I said, "Gentlemen, you can have no answer this morning."

Q.—Was there an examination in the matter at the office of the District-Attorney on March 26, and do you know whether the depositions of Lauth, Bischoff, Haupt and Johns, were taken in that office? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—(By Mr. McKeon)—Did Mr. Cristadoro say or do anything in these interviews? A.—No, Sir; nobody said anything but Bischoff and Lauth and myself; Mr. Christadoro, like Mr. Muller, sat quietly by, watching what was going on.

Q.—State whether, after those depositions were taken, you had any conversation with the District-Attorney as to what he proposed to do, and whether you received any communications from him in writing, and, if so, what they were?

Mr. McKeon objected, on the ground of irrelevancy.

Mr. Ashmead said the prosecution had charged counsel for the prisoner with bribery, and he wanted to show who it was who wished to suppress anything. People who lived in glass houses should not throw stones.

The Court—I don't think I shall go into that.

Mr. Ashmead—I have nothing to say on it if they publicly withdraw this calumny that they have put upon us.

Court—I do not think they have put any calumny on you.

Mr. Blankman—We have been vilely slandered in the newspapers.

Court—We are not trying what the newspapers say.

Mr. Ashmead—Certainly not. But unless they will have the magnanimity to say they have no charge against us, we will go on and explain this Lauth matter.

Attorney-General—We cannot answer as to what the District Attorney has done or has not done. That has nothing to do with the case.

Mr. Ashmead—Then we will go on. We want to show that after this investigation was gone into, these men having failed to get the money, they ran off to the District-Attorney's office and made a complaint. Then the matter was investigated and these depositions were taken. In addition to that, I desire to show conversations with the District Attorney, in which he threatened to prosecute the counsel unless they suppressed those papers and would stipulate not to produce them on the trial. I want to show the letter which he wrote to us, and then to show that the prosecution had notice at that time that there was no earthly power that would prevent the production of those papers and depositions.

Court—I do not think it is necessary to pursue this collateral issue.

Mr. Ashmead—Then whatever occurred in the office of the District-Attorney and the correspondence you exclude for the present.

Court—Yes, I believe I will.

Cross-examined by Mr. McKeon—Q.—Has any, and what amount of money been allowed by the Common Council of the City of New-York to you, or to any party engaged in this matter? A.—The Common Council paid nothing; the Board of Supervisors allowed part of the necessary expenses by order of Judge Davies, who tried the case.

Mr. Ashmead objected to this as irrelevant.

Mr. Blankman declared he had never got a dollar for defending the prisoner and never expected to get one.

Mr. McKeon—You are a lawyer and know how to conduct yourself as a witness.

A.—I do, and I know how to value my reputation too; I would sooner lose my life than my reputation.

Q.—Did you get a copy of the Jury-list in this case? A.—I got a copy; I am not certain when it was; it was a few days before the late trial; I had it on the day of trial in Court, but had not time to examine it.

Q.—Were you then living in the same house with Mr. Miller? A.—Not now.

Q.—Did you? A.—I did.

Q.—When? A.—I lived in the present house since the 26th day of April, 1857, and am there still; Mr. Muller has left there; I think he left some time last Summer.

Q.—Was he in the habit of meeting you last Winter? A.—Yes, casually, speaking, of course, when we met; Mr. Muller is a gentleman.

Q.—Is he a client of yours? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How did you communicate to him your wish that he should be present at this interview? A.—I met him, I think, at Delmonico's, and asked him as a special favor to be at my office next morning.

Q.—Did you ask him to come and translate for you? A.—I told him I wanted some translating in German.

Q.—Why did you want him to translate German, since you were familiar with the language yourself? A.—I do understand German pretty well, and can speak it pretty well, but I knew he could do it better.

Q.—Did you tell him at the time you asked him to come and translate for you, that you wanted him for a witness? A.—I think I told him afterwards, you will please remember what you have heard, for you may be called upon one of these days as a witness.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Muller in Court on the morning of the commencement of this trial? A.—No, Sir; I saw him on the second morning.

Q.—Did he speak to you? A.—I did not speak to him nor he to me; just "how do you do?" that is all.

Q.—Did you know he was called as a juror at that time? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you know he was summoned as a juror? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Had you not the list in your possession? A.—I had the list; but, as I told you, I had not the time to examine it.

Q.—When he was called to the stand, were you not aware that he was here as a juror? A.—I was aware that he presented himself as a juror; but you must remember that I challenged him for principal cause and for favor at the same time; and at the same time put him through a rigid examination.

Q.—And knowing that you had asked him to be a witness, you allowed [illegible] to be sworn as a juror? A.—I am lawyer enough to know that a juror can be a witness.

Q.—Did you ever talk to him about this case? A.—Never about the merits of it.

Q.—While you were parading these men (Lauth and Bischoff) through the streets did you not call in Mr. Muller's store in No. 6 Pine-street? A.—No; Mr. Muller does not live in No. 6; he lives in No. 4 or No. 2; I did call in No. 6, for the purpose of getting rid of those fellows.

Q.—Had you any reason to believe that the prosecution or some of the counsel were aware that Mr. Muller was on the jury? A.—Well, the prosecution must have known it, because I informed the District-Attorney on this matter of the depositions.

Q.—Did you inform any of the counsel here present on that day that Mr. Muller was on that jury? A.—Certainly not.

Q.—Did you consider it right that a gentleman who was a witness in a case of life and death, should be taken as a juror on either side? A.—I consider that a high-minded, honorable man like Mr. Muller, would do right, no matter what was on trial, and I consider it right, as a lawyer, that whatever the law allows to be right is right.

Q.—Do you consider a contest between a rag-picker on the one side and a lawyer on the other to be a fair fight? A.—Well, when that rag picker is backed by two private counsel and the highest law officer of the commonwealth, I think it perfectly fair.

Q.—Were there two paid counsel employed at the time of the interviews between you and the rag-picker? A.—Mr. Phillips always was.

Q.—Do you mean to give this jury the impression that any one outside of the public authorities has any arrangement with me?

Mr. Ashmead objected to the question as irrelevant.

The Court thought there was no need of going into the matter.

Mr. McKeon agreed that it was of no importance, and the matter dropped.

Q.—Do you consider it right to bring an ignorant man, who scarcely understands English, into your office and talk to him about a case in which he is the main witness for the prosecution? A.—I never brought him to my office; he had no business coming there.

Mr. Ashmead—The prosecution have set an example in the case of Mrs. Cunningham.

Q.—If a witness was base enough to come into your office, would you consider it right— A.—(interrupting)—Certainly; if the prosecution can afford to entrap ladies, I can afford to entrap rag-pickers. [Laughter.]

Q.—Did you report any of these transactions to the District-Attorney of the City? A.—I went to a higher authority; I went to the Judge of the Supreme Court.

Q.—But you did not communicate it to the District-Attorney? A.—No, Sir.

B.—Did you communicate it to Recorder Barnard? A.—I did, Sir.

Q.—Did you to the City Judge? A.—No, Sir.

Frederick Muller, called and sworn.—The witness stated, on his direct examination, that he had known Mr. Blankman for three or four years; that he had boarded with him for some months; that their wives were intimate; that on last February, at the Irving House, (now Delmonico's,) Mr. Blankman asked him to step into his office next day, to hear some conversation, as he spoke better German than he (Blankman) did; Mr. B. said that a man named Bischoff had called there several times to make propositions concerning the rag-picker who had figured on the Cangemi trial, and that he spoke no English at all, or very little. The witness proceeded to detail his connection with the matter, corroborating Mr. Blankman's testimony so far as his statements went. He denied that any money had ever been offered at any time in his presence to any of these parties.

He was cross-examined by the Attorney-General, and stated that Mr. Blankman had informed him that this rag-picker was an important witness in the Cangemi trial, and previous to that he had not known that this rag-picker had appeared on either trial; he was not informed that the rag-picker had sworn that he saw Cangemi fire the pistol, nor did he know to what that witness did testify; Mr. Blankman could speak a few words of German very imperfectly, and he (Mr. Muller) had been told by Mr. Blankman when he (witness) was about to leave after the interview, to remember the date so that he might tell the facts if he were asked about it.

Joseph Cristadora was then called and sworn: His testimony was, in the main, corroborative of Mr. Blankman's. He stated that some time after Mr. Blankman had called in his store, accompanied by Bischoff and Lauth, and obtained the check signed by John Humbug & Co., Lauth and Bischoff came together to his place, and the latter advanced to him and said: "Now, we cannot see Blankman; we have not been able to see Blankman; they say he is here and they say he is there, and we go here and we go there, but we can never see him at all; Now," says he, "if I get $600 let Lauth go to hell; he's a damned rascal, [laughter;] I know something about it;" Lauth was there at the time this was said; he was close to witness; but Bischoff said this, as it were, in confidence; witness told him that he had done all in the matter that he ought to, and that Mr. Blankman was the person who had the case in charge; no giving of money to Bischoff or Lauth was ever talked of or thought of; in explaining how he came to be connected with the case, Mr. Christadoro said he had been sent for by Mr. Hall, the District-Attorney, who, in a room in the Astor House, and in presence of Mr. Thurlow Weed, asked him, as a matter of humanity, to interest himself in behalf of the prisoner. Witness never saw the prisoner before, never knew his name, and never heard of him, and all that he had done for him was done out of philanthropy, and because he was a countryman of his.

The Attorney-General said that no reflection was meant to be cast on the witness whatever.

Mr. Benjamin Blankman was then sworn. His testimony was substantially coincident with that of his brother. He was not crossed.

It was then stipulated that the depositions in the District-Attorney's office, of the persons who took part in and urged the proposition that Lauth should abscond for $3,000, should be read to-day, and that should terminate the evidence on the side issue. At a few minutes past 4 o'clock P. M., the Court adjourned until this morning.

Hon. Wm. L. Dayton has been invited to deliver the oration at Trenton, on the 4th of July. Ex-Governor Vroom is also expected to speak at the same time on the subject of the proposed Battle Monument at Trenton. The military and firemen have also been invited to participate in the celebration. Arrangements for a fine observance of the day are in progress.

LETTERS BEARING FICTITIOUS ADDRESSES NOT TO BE DELIVERED.—The following letter to the Postmaster of Nashville settles a disputed point:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, June 3, 1858.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiry, whether the newspaper statements that the Postmaster-General had decided that, "where letters reached any Post-office, addressed to fictitious names or parties, they should not be delivered to any one claiming to be the representatives of the addressed parties, but be sent to the Department as dead letters," I have to inform you that such decision has been made, and the instructions given are, that all such letters, not being deliverable according to the standing regulations, should, in due course of time, be returned as dead letters.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
HORATIO KING, First Ass't P. M. Gen'l.
S. R. ANDERSON, Esq., P. M., Nashville, Tenn.

ESCAPE OF A THIEF FROM AN OFFICER.—At a late hour Sunday evening, as Officer Roberts, of the Eighth Ward, was passing through Greenwich-street, near Canal, he saw two fellows, named Bryan Brady and William Dugan, whom he recognized as thieves, carrying between them a basket. On discovering the officer they dropped their basket, as though it had been a potato impregnated with an excessive amount of caloric, and fled into an alley-way. The officer ran after them, and caught hold of Brady. Brady fought like a good fellow, and the officer came off second best; the fellow escaped.

Singer's Improved Sewing Machines for all Manufacturing Purposes.—To ascertain the immense superiority of SINGER'S machines, it is only necessary to inquire of any manufacturer or mechanic who uses one. Send for a copy of SINGER & CO.'S Gazette, which will be supplied gratis. It gives full information on the subject. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

The Everett and The Crittenden Straw Hats.
For sale by all the
FASHIONABLE RETAIL DEALERS.

Summer Clothing,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
A large assortment of well-made Goods, and genteel Styles, at moderate prices, for quality, &c.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.

Broadway and Bowery.
High Prices!! High Rents!! Low Prices!! Low Rents!!
BROADWAY STORE RENT, $10,000.
Same class store in Bowery, $1,500 to $2,000.
GO THEN
For cheap Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Matting, Rugs, Druggets, Window Shades, &c.,
To HIRAM ANDERSON'S famous store, No. 99 Bowery.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, Try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
DEPOT No. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Smithsonian House,
Broadway, corner of Houston-st., New-York.
Conducted on the European plan.
The central location of the Hotel, and the fact that it is always kept in perfect order, and has all the appointments of the highest priced Hotels, AND AT PRICES LESS BY ONE-QUARTER TO ONE HALF, makes it one of the most desirable in the City for strangers as well as citizens.
Single rooms 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per day.
Double rooms and parlors $1 50 to $3 per day.
Meals at all hours, and as ordered.
Or $2 per day for Rooms and Board at option.

July 4, 1776.
No event in the history of the world has exerted so much influence as the simple declaration of freedom made on that day, and from that to the present the act has been celebrated by all classes with Fireworks and Gunpowder. All intending to keep up the time-honored custom will do well to call at No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane, and see the unusually fine display of Messrs. J. G. & I. EDGE.

A New Perfume
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.
Bouquet d'Ogarita, extracted from the wild flowers of Mexico. Fifty cents per bottle. Prepared by PHALON & SON, No. 407 Broadway.

Radical-Cure Truss Office.—Marsh & Co., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House—TRUSSES SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER-BRACES, SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

Custom Made Shirts all Sizes. Also Zephyr merino undershirts and drawers. Shirt bosoms in Marseilles, linen and cotton wove. Also, every article in men's furnishing goods, retailing at wholesale prices, at McLAUGHLIN'S, corner of Murray and Greenwich-sts.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Herron Sewing Machine Company's
New Patent Sewing Machine,
Complete for $25. Superior to the highest price machine for one-quarter the cost.
Agents wanted, at No 447 Broadway.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

Singer's New Family Sewing Machines.—No other Sewing Machine for family use ever equaled this, either as respects the beauty of the machine or the perfection and variety of its work. Call and examine it. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. "They are the favorites for family use."—N. Y. Times. They won the highest premiums in 1857 at the Fairs of the American Institute, New-York; Maryland Institute, Baltimore, &c. Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

HARVEY—VAN EPS.—At Utica, N. Y., on Thursday, June 10, at the residence of C. C. Kellogg, Esq., by the Rev. Dr. Fowler, CHARLES T. HARVEY, of Marquette, Michigan, to SARAH L. VAN EPS, daughter of the late Abram Van Eps, of Vernon, Oneida County.

CORNISH—RICHARDS.—In Germantown, Pa., on Saturday, June 12 by the Rev. W. N. Diehl, G. W. CORNISH to ANNE RICHARDS, both of New-York.

DIED.

SCRIBNER.—In this City, on Saturday, June 12, Mr. STEPHEN SCRIBNER, aged 65 years, 3 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, June 15, at 8 o'clock A. M., at his late residence, No. 264 9th-av. His remains will be taken to Westchester, Westchester Co.

TAYLOR.—At Bouronville, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, June 14, Mrs. ELIZA, wife of William Taylor, aged 43 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Reformed Dutch Church, on Bushwick av., near her late residence, without further notice.

MASTERTON.—At East Chester, on Friday, June 11, JOSEPH T. MASTERTON, in the 27th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his father, Alexander Masterton, East Chester, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 10 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Bronxville to meet the Harlem train leaving the 26th-st. depôt at 8½ A. M., returning to the City at 1 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO HEN FANCIERS.

A singular discovery has been made by Prof. V. DE LA TASTE, a skillful chemist of Augusta, Ga., calculated to enrich poultry raisers and chicken fanciers—and to improve the breed of fowls, both in the growth, size, and the power of laying eggs—also to cure all complaints incidental to the fowl race. It consists of soaking biscuit or bran, or any other food, in Radway's Ready Relief, and giving it to the fowls in their food. This experiment was first made by Mr. de La Taste on some sick and stinted chickens. In a few days he discovered a wonderful change—the chickens thus fed became healthy and had attained a growth in size, plumpness and beauty of plumage double those of three months their elders. Since then a number of gentlemen, hen fanciers, have tried the Ready Relief upon their stock, and have found it to answer to a charm. By the use of Radway's Ready Relief, a common sickly chicken will in a few days outstrip in size, plumpness, beauty of plumage and fertility, the most favorite breeds of Cochin China, Shanghae, Burampore, and other fancy breeds in the country. Old hens that have not laid an egg for months will lay regular every day. This is truly a wonderful virtue for a medicine to possess, but when we come to consider the marvelous virtues of RADWAY'S Ready Relief, we are not at all surprised at it. Man, beast, fowl and fish thrive under its potent influence.

TO FAMILIES AND CLUBS.

Duff Gordon & Co's celebrated Sherry Wines at retail. The subscribers offer for sale the different grades of the said wines, in bottle or wood, in quantities to suit purchasers. The well-established fame of these wines being already known to the world, we have only to call the attention of families and others to the fact that we possess every facility for retailing the article in all its purity, and at unusually low prices. Also, other wines, of lower grades.

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For DYSPEPSIA,
For DIARRHŒA,
For DEBILITY,
For HEARTBURN,
For BILIOUSNESS,
For JAUNDICE,
For LIVER COMPLAINT.
USE DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS.
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WITH A COMPLETE RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY.
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Consisting of an original poem entitled
YANKEE MIRROR.
By the Rev. W. S. STUDLEY, and music by a select choir, will be given at the Summerfield Church, corner of Washington and Green avs., Brooklyn, on THURSDAY EVENING next, 17th inst., at 8 o'clock. Admission tickets 25 cents.

FIRST CALL.
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.
MARCH, 1858.
We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates, for Cash or Credit, our very large and complete stock of
CARPETINGS,
Of the following manufacture:
NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
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OIL-CLOTHS
Of all the principal manufacturers.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS.
Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.
WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.,
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OLD DR. HEATH,
Having lost his father, two brothers, daughter, son-in-law, nephews and nieces, by that dreadful disease, CONSUMPTION, and suffering with a cough himself, he sought and discovered a preventive and cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Debility, Asthma, &c. His cough was cured immediately; he cured his relatives, who inherited the disease, and, in connection with his son, has employed it in their practice, curing thousands of cases considered hopeless by others. For the purpose of rescuing as many of his suffering fellow-beings as possible, he is sending the recipe to all who wish it for 10 cents.
Address, DRS HEATH,
No. 101 Spring-st., opposite St. Nicholas-Hotel,
New York City.
The following will protect invalids from imposition:
City and County of New-York, ss.—A. S HEATH, of said City, being duly sworn, saith that he is a practicing physician and surgeon in the City of New-York, and a graduate of the University Medical College of said City.
Deponent further saith that the certificates of cures hereunto annexed, are true and correct extracts from letters of parties, sent by them to this deponent.
(Signed,) A. S. HEATH.
Sworn to before me, this 7th day of June, A. D. 1858.
(Signed,) DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.
The extracts of cures will be sent with the recipe.

BALL, BLACK & CO.
SILVER WARE.
BALL, BLACK & CO. invite special attention to their stock of silver ware, which is now unusually large, affording a variety of pattern and design surpassing any to be found in any house in the United States, *and of finer quality than is manufactured in any part of the world.*
OUR STANDARD of silver is..........950-1,000 parts pure.
The English sterling silver is.........925-1,000 parts pure.
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Thus, it will be seen, that we give 50 parts purer than the American coin, and 25 parts purer than the English sterling. We manufacture our own silver ware, and therefore, *guarantee* the quality as above, which is finest that can be made, *to be serviceable.*
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
No. 247 Broadway,
corner of Murray-st.
N. B.—We have on hand some silver ware, made of the old standard of American coin, which we will sell at reduced prices.

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D. C. PEACOCK
Has removed his manufactory from No. 16 Maiden-lane to No. 405 BROADWAY, up stairs, where he offers for sale at 20 per cent. BELOW RETAIL STORE PRICES—SILVER WARE—Spoons, Forks, &c., 950-1000 parts pure; warranted first quality, fit for use.
DIAMOND PINS, RINGS, BRACELETS,
ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES.
Manufactory on the premises.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED.
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PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.
James W. McKee, shipping merchant, No. 43 Front-st., was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Dépôt No. 158 Bowery, drug store. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

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An indispensable book for the traveler. It contains a general map, through routes with maps, sixty separate maps, late time tables, reading matter, a descriptive Gazetteer, &c.
For sale by booksellers and boys on the cars throughout the United States.
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PUBLIC SALE OF
SHORT-HORNED CATTLE, HORSES, SOUTH-DOWN AND COTSWOLD SHEEP, SUFFOLK AND BERKSHIRE PIGS.
The above stock will be sold on WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, at the farm of the subscriber, Elizabeth, N. J., 14 miles from the City of New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad.
Trains leave New-York from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., and 12 o'clock M. Return 3:40, 6¾, 7¾ and 8:50 P. M. B. & C. S. HAINES.

OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.
ARTHUR'S
SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS.
TRADE SUPPLIED
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
E. P. TORREY, NO. 9 PLATT-ST., NEW-YORK.

ICE-PITCHERS AND WATER-COOLERS.
Besides the splendid and very useful Double Ice-Pitchers, I have a fine assortment of Japanned Water-Coolers, for stores, offices, banks, &c., at prices from $2 to $6. For sale by LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

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Desk at this office.

THE ETERNAL PERFUME FROM THE HOLY CITY.
"Oh! could I but catch that fragrance,
I would ask no other fame,
Than that those sweet-scented flowers
Should be coupled with my name!"
BEWARE OF IMPOSTERS.
The real FRANGIPANNI PERFUME is manufactured only by Messrs. PIESSE & LUBIN, of No. 2 New-Bond-st., London, and they take this opportunity to caution purchasers against imitations, of which there are many. None, however, approach in any degree the exquisite fragrance made by P. & L.
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FRANGIPANNI. FRUIT
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THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.
Ere you rush to the polls
Just examine the holes
Where the insects in cold weather cluster,
And sprinkle their coats
Ere you put in your votes,
Lest again in warm weather they muster.
If gold dust allures
Men from all sides to yours,
As a cat is allured by cold chowder,
So o'er Lyon's Pills
Rats and mice lick their gills,
While the insects are charmed by his Powder.
LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS are immediate deaths to Insects and Vermin. Dépôt No. 424 Broadway.

TO STEREOTYPERS
AND PRINTERS.
On THURSDAY, June 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., SIDNEY D. ROBERTS, administrator of the estate of the late Richard C. Valentine, will sell, at auction, at No. 183 Center-st., the whole of the stock contained in one of the most complete stereotype foundries in the country. Catalogues and terms on day of sale.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—THIS miraculous nervine, whose wonderful power over disease, debility and pain, is as well known as the name of Washington, can now be had in all its strength and purity. There must be no more weak and emaciated frames. It is a crime to permit the weak and suffering to remain without it. Sold by all Druggists. JOHN PYNE & CO., No. 109 Nassau-st. $1 a bottle; $9 per dozen, forwarded to any address. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

KID GLOVE CLEANER.—THE GENUINE Jouven's inodorous preparation for instantly cleaning kid gloves of all colors, without the slightest smell, for sale at the old stand No. 502 Broadway. Agents have a bottle open to prove its operation. Try before buying. One bottle cleans 50 pair. Price 25 cents. A liberal discount to the trade. Remember 502 Broadway.

M. LEVETT, DENTIST, No. 12 WAVERLEY Place.—The great success attending Dr. LEVETT'S "Patent" Improved Plates, for artificial teeth, warrants his calling especial attention. The doing away with a great portion of the base, covering the roof of the mouth, and producing immense adhesion, steadiness and comfort, are points of great consideration to those wearing or requiring artificial teeth. M. LEVETT Dentist, Patentee, No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

FURS.—3,000 Mink Skins.
2,400 Opossum Skins.
450 Marten Skins.
500 Stone Marten Skins.
100 Lynx Skins.
For sale by MARTIN BATES, JR., & CO.,
No. 51 Broadway.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE AND PHYSICAL RESTORATIVE.—Even after years of dissipation or disease, debility, rheumatism, delirium tremens, and all nervous affections vanish before it. $1 per bottle, $9 per dozen. JOHN PYNE & CO., No. 109 Nassau st.; Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Forwarded to any address.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARDS WITHOUT BETTING—16 Tables, No. 149 Fulton. Billiard Palace, 15 Tables, Court & Remsen, Brooklyn. Slate beds, square cushions, sold at both places by BASSFORD—only India Rubber patentee here.

WANTED—TO RENT, A STORE IN A GOOD LOcation for doing a flour and feed business. Want to commence in a small way. Rent must be low. Address T. F. W., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF REFINEMENT, WHO has lately lost her husband, a situation as housekeeper in a first rate family; she is perfectly capable of taking complete charge of an elegant establishment and can conduct the business of a home with economy, industry and uniform integrity. The most unquestionable evidence can be given of high respectability. The advertiser would prefer a family where there are young ladies, and would use her utmost endeavors to perform her duties in an agreeable and effective way. Address Mrs. H. care of BURNTONS, Bookseller, No. 49 6th av., for one week.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO COMPETENT girls, (sisters,) together if possible, either in Brooklyn or the country; one is a very good cook, makes excellent bread &c., and washes and irons to suit the most particular lady or gentleman; the other is a very competent, neat chambermaid and waitress also sews nicely and is very fond of children. Both are good steady girls, willing and not afraid of work and will be highly recommended. Wages $6 and $5. Inquire at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE women; one as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of soups and game, fancy pastry, and is an experienced baker. Has no objection to the country. Best of City reference given. The other as first-class waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen at No. 135 East 11th-st., second-floor, back room, for two days. Would prefer a boarding-house or hotel.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, hair-dressing, fine washing and French fluting; no objection to travel; not subject to sea sickness; can speak French; has the very best City reference. Address No. 369 6th-av., near 23d-st., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to cook, wash and iron; is a good plain cook, makes good bread and biscuit, first-rate laundress; would do chamberwork and waiting; feels competent to undertake any situation in a plain, respectable family; neat, obliging and faithful to her employer. Can be seen at No. 203 7th av., near 26th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY COMPETENT person, as lady's maid and seamstress in a respectable private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; good City references can be given. Can be seen at No. 123 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; is able to take the entire charge of the kitchen; has the best of reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer season, or to take the charge of a house for a family while in the country. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; can take the entire charge of the kitchen; has no objection to go in the country. The best of City and country reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK AND her niece, a situation as cook in a genteel private family; understands cooking in all its branches, meats, pastry, soups, and jellies; makes butter; wages $9 to $10; the niece as chambermaid and waitress, is a regular waitress; wages $6, City or country. Call 3 days at No. 216 East 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXCEEDINGly smart, intelligent girl, as child's nurse, or for light chamberwork and waiting. Is a most respectable girl; neat in her appearance, sews and embroiders nicely, very fond of children, and for sake of getting into a good family will accept $3 to $4 per month. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as first class cook, washer and ironer, or cook and assist in washing and ironing; has served in the very best families in Scotland and six years in one family here; has most excellent testimonials and references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, or to do general housework, by a smart, hard-working girl. Her reference recommends her as being honest, obliging, efficient and industrious. She can be seen, until suited, at WALLACE'S, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman, as nurse who has been in that capacity for the last fourteen years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Has the best of City reference, and can be seen for two days at the Ladies' Repository, No. 862½ Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, in a gentleman's family. Is a good cook and baker, and excellent washer and ironer; has the best City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 Elizabeth-st., first floor, front room, between Broome and Spring-sts, in the rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, as good cook and to wash and iron, as waitress and chambermaid, as seamstress and chambermaid, as laundress and chambermaid, as nurse and seamstress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework; the other as chambermaid and waiter and to assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 189 East 12th-st., 3d floor, front.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook and baker, understands it in all its branches; is also an excellent laundress; has lived in the best of families in this City, and is highly recommended; no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid, in a private family; no objection to the country; is an excellent laundress, and has the highest recommendation from her former employers in the City. Call at No. 30 Bleecker-st., corner of Mott, in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY PROTESTANT young women; one as nurse and seamstress; one as laundress or chambermaid and laundress; one as chambermaid and waitress; one to do general housework. Also by a nice girl of 16, as nurse, &c. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as laundress or chamberwork, or fine washing; understands her business. Good City reference. No objection to the country. To be seen for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON—AN American—a situation as family seamstress, or nurse; understands doing up ladies' finery; would assist in chamberwork, if required. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 100 Madison-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family. Good City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 173 West 25th-st., near 8th av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; would do general housework in a small family; would go a short distance in the country in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 83 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress, and to assist in chamberwork, or nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No 104 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer, or would do the housework of a small family; would go in the country for the Summer. Best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH GIRL—A SITUATION as nurse or nurse and seamstress. Can cut and fit children's clothes; can be well recommended by her present employer at No. 83 Irving-place, where she can be seen.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as plain cook, washer and ironer; understands bread and pastry; no objection to the country. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 126 West 24th-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and well recommended Welsh girl, to do general housework or chamberwork and washing and ironing; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 378 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby and would go into the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 388 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and sewing; no objection to go to the country. Best of City references given. Call at No. 71 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as nurse and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waiter. Can be seen at her last place, No. 120 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork, and sewing, if required. Can be seen for two days, at No. 99 East 22d st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; is fully competent; is willing to go to the country; best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at 85 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, with good City references. Has lived with some of the best families. Call at No. 28 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing either in the country or City; has the best of City reference. Apply at No 102 New Canal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, to take care of children and do light chamberwork. Apply at No. 85 West 13th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WISHES A situation, in a private family, as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; would wait on an invalid lady, or travel, if required; perfectly understands the care of a baby from its birth; is an excellent general plain seamstress. Satisfactory reference as to character and capability. Call for two days at No 381 Greenwich-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, of refinement and intelligence, one that has recently met with a reverse of fortune, would like a situation in a gentleman's family as housekeeper; would not object to go in the country in Summer; the best of reference can be given. Address Mrs. M. D., Union-square Post-Office, for two days.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF REFINEMENT and education would like to take charge of a widower's house and educate young children, or she would act as companion to a lady, assisting her in housekeeping, in any way not menial; remuneration not so much an object as a comfortable home; unexceptionable references. Address MURRAY, Box No. 172 *Times* office.

WASHING WANTED.—GENTLEMEN'S AND ladies', or family washing, will be done in the best manner by a competent woman. Can give good reference. May apply by letter, or personally, to J. H., No. 288 10th-av., in the dry goods store, will be promptly attended to.

ANY LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WHO wish to have washing or ironing done in the best manner will call at No 493 2d-av. Can give good City reference from her last place, where she lived as laundress.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, an Englishman, a situation as groom and coachman; one that perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and would make himself generally useful, no objection to the country, and can produce the best of City and country references. Address J. P., care of Mr. Killard, No. 129 Grand-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION to work on a farm, or to drive a horse and cart or wagon, or attend a team; is well experienced in farming and in the care of horses for the last six years. Call at No. 100 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom or hostler, by a man who understands his business, and is well recommended for character, capacity, &c. He is a Frenchman and speaks the English language fluently. Apply at No. 41 Howard-st., one door East of Broadway, first floor.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses is a good careful driver and has no objection to work as plain gardener and can give the best of reference from his last employer. Address E D. box No. 1??, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY AN active young German, speaking English; is single and a Protestant; is thoroughly competent as a driver, and fully understands the management of horses; also, competent to assist in the garden if required, references unexceptionable. Address J. K., at No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SOBER STEADY man as coachman; understands the care and management of horses is a good and careful driver; can do plain gardening, and make himself generally useful around. Can be well recommended. Address R. F., Box No. 171, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a steady, sober man; is a good, careful driver, perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden. Can give satisfactory reference for the last two years. Address J., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN ANY PART OF THE country by a Protestant man; he is a good vegetable gardener and can take care of a horse and cow, and work on a small farm if required; he will be willing and obliging; a good quiet place considered before high wages; call for J. S., No. 17 Centre-st., room No. 15.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man of genteel address, who well understands the business, and can produce the highest reference from his last place. Apply or address a note to U. G. E., at the trunk store corner of 13th st. and Broadway, which will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a careful driver; is also a good vegetable gardener, and willing to make himself useful. The best of reference. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY THE ADVERTISER, THE SUPERintendence of a hotel in the country; has a good knowledge of the business, and is a first-rate cook. Good references and cash security for $1,000. Address E. R., for a week, Box No. 197 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as porter or fireman in a hotel or respectable saloon; is well acquainted with steamboilers. Good City reference from last place. A note to M. J., Box No. 220, *Times* Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A young man a Scotchman, in a private family. No objection to the country; has the highest recommendations from his former employers in the City. He is a good gardener. Call at No 30 Bleecker-st., corner Mott.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as bar-tender in a respectable hotel in the City or country. Apply to his present employer, H. S. Wallace, Bowery Hotel, No. 395 Bowery, corner 6th-st. L. BRANSON.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman, to go into the City or country; capable of taking care of a cow or two. Apply or address J. J. C. McKENNA, No. 96 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY BY a respectable young German man, who is able to take charge of a farm and garden. Also understands taking care of horses. Address A. L. L., Box 148 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, THIRTY YEARS of age, some kind of employment; knows how and is willing to work; has best of references in this City. Address H. N. G., Box No 196 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK KEEPER; best of City reference. Address CONKLING, Box No. 3,552, New-York Post Office.

TO DRUGGISTS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent druggist; has good reference; no objection to the country. Address M. W., care of Riker & Berrian, No. 353 6th av., for two days.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, AS cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Unexceptionable City references as to character and capability will be required. Apply at No. 126 East 12th-st., from 8 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC YOUNG man, in a light genteel business; one who can command a small capital, and is willing to work for $30 to $35 per month; none other need address P. R., Box No. 113 *Times* office.

WANTED—WAITER; A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of a Dining-room in a Hotel, one who can give good reference as to capability and honesty. Address HOTEL, Box No. 108, *Times* office.

WANTED—A COOK—A WOMAN IS WANTED to fill the position of cook and to do the washing and ironing; a Protestant would be preferred. Apply at No. 61 London-terrace, (in 23d st.,) between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN (OR MAN AND wife without children) as gardener and farmer, to go about 40 miles from the City. Address B., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE RECEMMENT arrivé de Paris, désire entrer dans un pensionnat ou une famille pour enseigner sa langue et les principes de la musique. l'Etat du Missouri préféré ou le Mississippi. Salaire entre deux et trois cent dollars. Elle parle un peu l'Anglais, et peut donner des recommandations très satisfaisantes, ayant déja enseigné des dames Anglaises. Adressez FRANCAISE, Box No. 122 *Times* office

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE placer comme bonne d'enfant elle peut; donnez de bonne références. S'addressez à Madame FREMINOT, Numèro 148 West Broadway 3me étage.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of experienced servants. Gentlemen's families or proprietors of the different Summer resorts requiring a superior class of servants, are respectfully informed there is now waiting at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn, over 200 domestics, of different nations, of that very superior class for which this agency has distinguished itself from all others (and gained such a high reputation) for providing.

WANTED.—EMPLOYERS WILL PLEASE OBserve that respectable English, American, Scotch, Welch and German Protestant girls and others in every capacity and with good reference can be obtained at WESLEY'S select female office No. 360 6th av., one door above 22d st. A lady in attendance. N. B.—No charge if not suited. Wanted immediately, 20 smart girls with good reference, for first class families at highest wages

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERvants immediately, can now obtain abundance of good, civil, capable help, either German, Scotch, American, Welsh, English, &c., at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th st., corner of 6th-av. N. B.—It is conducted by respectable American ladies. Call and see.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish, at MORRIS COHNERT & CO'S, No. 414 Broadway. Also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, laborers, at this or the branch office, No. 123 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN WANT OF good servants will find a large assortment at the rooms Nos 13 and 14 Bible House, Astor-place, between 3d and 4th avs. German, French and Dutch spoken in the establishment. French and German help procured.

IRON AND HARDWARE

CHARLES S. LITTLE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.,
Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' TRUSS HOOPS OF ALL SIZES for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FOUNDERS' AND MACHINISTS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' TOOLS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE FOR sale by CHAS. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

SMITHS', MINERS' AND RAILROAD contractors' tools, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BOAT AND SHIP-BUILDERS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' SUPERIOR EDGE TOOLS OF the most celebrated makers, and the largest assortment in the City, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BARTLETT'S PATENT HOT AIR FURNACES, garden vases, cemetery urns, Russia iron and damaged tin. For sale by BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 386 Broadway.

LIGHTNING-RODS, INSULATORS, POINTS, COUPLINGS, &c., of every description, and a free license under Otis' Patent
LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 455 Broadway.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Depôt in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO'S. No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO. No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., 98 William-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND bedrooms to let in 34th-st., to a gentleman and wife, or to two or three gentlemen, with board, as may be desired. House has all the recent improvements, and is finely situated. Conveyances near to every part of the City. Family quite private. For particulars, address W. N., Box No. 128, *Times* Office. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A FRENCH FAMILY HAVE TWO well furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, with partial board and the privilege of lessons in French. Apply to Professor DUBOS, No. 48 West 24th-st., near Madison-square.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can obtain a handsome room or suite of rooms, with board, at a very moderate price, by applying at No. 150 West 36th st., between 7th and 8th avs. Also, pleasant rooms for single gentlemen or ladies.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENtlemen, and a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with rooms and board upon moderate terms. Apply at No. 50 4th-av.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD in a neat, well-ordered house, and quiet neighborhood, and where the effort is to provide a pleasant, agreeable home, may be found at No. 256 West 2?d-st., near 9th-av.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS TO LET with board on the most reasonable terms, within five minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall st. Ferry. Dinner at 6. Apply at No 70 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET WITH or without partial board, at No. 167 East 21st st., in a quiet Christian family.

BOARDING.—A LADY CAN BE ACCOMMODAted with Board. Apply at No 463 Broome-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, and a delightful situation convenient to Wall-st. Ferry, by applying at No. 101 Lawrence-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board at No. 67 Henry-st., five minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall st. ferries.

TO MERCHANTS.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily having more room than they require, would let a handsome suite of furnished apartments, consisting of an extra-size parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only; to gentlemen in quest of superior accommodations this is an opportunity seldom met with. Best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 104 West 2?th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY HAVING A house delightfully situated, within a few hours' distance of the City, is desirous of meeting with a party who would loan her $1??, and as an equivalent, rent a beautifully furnished suite of rooms. Southerners or strangers visiting the City, would find this a delightful Summer residence. Address, stating where an interview can be had, Mrs. LESLIE, New-York Post Office.

BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENtleman and wife, can procure a handsome back parlor, with board, in a delightful location near the Heights, and three minutes' walk from Wall st. ferry; or a suite of rooms on second floor, if preferred. Address L. W., Box No. 144, *Times* Office.

DELIGHTFUL LOCATION, COOL AND airy rooms, in a private family, convenient to Broadway suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished. House with all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 72 2d av., corner 4th st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a pleasant neighborhood (private family preferred) on the east side of the town, between Market and Clinton sts. Price moderate, as the advertiser will pay what he agrees to. Address W. H., Box No. 110, *Times* Office.

ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET —On first and second floors, furnished or unfurnished, to families or a party of gentlemen; the house first class, and within three minutes of Union square. References required and given. Apply at No. 66 East 16th-st.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET.—Furnished rooms with board for single gentlemen and gentlemen with their wives. Terms moderate.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor can be obtained in the large elegantly-finished brown-stone houses Nos. 55 and 57 West 23d st. Also, single rooms; house contains all the modern improvements; terms reasonable. Dinner at 6 P. M.

NO. 44 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE— Board, with rooms furnished or unfurnished. Terms moderate. Reference exchanged.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on June 20. The proprietor is ready to furnish families with rooms for the season on moderate terms, and would respectfully invite those in want to call and examine his rooms before making engagements elsewhere, or apply by mail to the subscriber
J. G. WEAVER.

TRENTON FALLS, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Railroad cars now convey visitors close to the two good hotels there, in an hour from the Central Depot in Utica, and the picturesque scenery of this place delights every one. The greatest travelers consider its beauties almost unrivaled of the kind in any country.

LAKE HOUSE, LAKE GEORGE, CALDWELL, NEW YORK.—MAJOR FIELD, (late of the New-York Hotel, New-York City, and the United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs,) respectfully announces to his friends, the former patrons of this House, and the traveling public, that he has leased the well known and popular SHERILL'S LAKE HOUSE, at Lake George, and will open the same for the reception of company, June 1. The House has been entirely refitted, repaired and improved, and will be kept with the entire view to the comfort and pleasure of the Guests

Mr. Sherill will remain at the House during the season, and all letters addressed to him or the proprietor will receive prompt attention. WM. D FIELD, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD ON CITY ISLAND, 18 miles from New-York, on Long Island Sound. A few families can obtain large airy rooms, with good board, fine bathing and fishing. The steamboat *Island City* leaves Fulton Market slip daily, at 4 o'clock P. M. For further particulars, inquire of PATTERSON & BROPHERS, No. 13 Bowery or of WM. H. SLOCUM, No. 198 South-st., or of the captain of the *Island City*.

BOARDING.—GOOD, PLAIN, GENTEEL BOARD offered at Wilton Cannon's Station, Conn.; the location is healthy, elevated, surrounded by extensive grounds and beautiful scenery, situated on the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, very near the depot; communication with the city twice a day; board $3 50 per week; washing extra. Address Mrs. W. A. BULL, Wilton Cannon's Station, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD AT RYE, WESTCHESter County, N. Y., for two gentlemen and their wives, or four single gentlemen in a private family; no boarders; house new, on the Sound near depot and steamboat; fine grounds, beautiful scenery; plenty of fishing and game, and healthy location. Apply immediately to S LYON, No 82 Warren-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON.—THE SUBscriber has a large double house pleasantly located at Milton, Ulster County, New-York, about 3 minutes' walk from the landing. Steamboats stop twice a day each way, to and from New-York. Parties wanting board and the comforts of a pleasant home, apply to
MRS. MUIR, Milton, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—MAY BE OBTAINED ON the Hudson, near Sing Sing, in a situation unsurpassed for beauty of scenery and healthfulness. The house is large, and furnished with baths. Accommodation for horses and carriages. Address or apply to J. ARCHER ticket-master, Sing Sing Station.

HUDSON RIVER.—PARTIAL BOARD WANTED by a single gentleman, in a house with good grounds, and pleasantly situated on the river or other water, within one hour's drive of City Hall, (in a private family preferred). Undoubted references given. Address HUDSON RIVER, Box No. 200, *Times* Office.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders; is most desirably located, having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WISNER & CO., No. 112 Pearl-st. S. L. COMPTON

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PARTY OF FOUR PERsons can be accommodated with two fine rooms; one hour's ride by Hudson River Railroad from Chambers-st; the house is pleasantly situated, (on high ground;) good stable, garden, &c. For particulars apply at No. 235 Water-st.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—THE large farm mansion, near Glen Cove is now in order for immediate reception of boarders. Families wishing to secure an unusually pleasant retreat for the Summer months, will do well to make immediate application to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURG, N. Y.— The proprietor will open the above house on the 20th inst., for the reception of guests. A few desirable rooms are yet disengaged. H. BLAKE, Proprietor.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD between 54th and 55th sts., near East River; house inclosed by a large garden and lawn, with plenty of good fruit. Apply of MRS PERKINS, on the premises.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June JOSHUA WHITNEY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A LADY'S DIARY OF THE SIEGE OF LUCKNOW.

No such tale of real heroism and Christian fortitude has been told by man or woman in our times. Of this remarkable volume the London *Quarterly Review* says: "Scenes so abounding in all which affects the deepest feelings of the human heart needed no artistical embellishment; and such is the power of simplicity that few could read this pathetic volume without tears." The London *Athenæum* says: "In her broken narrative, blotted with tears, the tragedy stands forth more terrible, the heroism more majestic, than in any military chronicle embellished with those epic epigrams that tell of victory." This work will be published Saturday June 19, by H LYON & CO., No. 548 Broadway. Price 50 cents. The trade supplied.

NEW BOOKS.

MARY DERWENT, by Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS, 12 mo, $1 25. STEPS TOWARDS HEAVEN. Lay Sermons by T. S. ARTHUR, 12 mo. $1. LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS, a new floral dictionary, beautiful colored illustrations 12 mo. $1. BURTON'S CYCLOPEDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR, twenty-four steel portraits, and one thousand illustrations, 2 vols royal octavo, $7. WYOMING, its history, romance and traditions, 12 mo. illustrated, $1 25. VIOLA, a tale of plots and counterplots by WILLIAM EARL BINDER, 12 mo, illustrated, $1. URSULA, by SEWELL 2 vols, 12 mo, $1 50. THE COUSINS; OR, THE CAPTAIN'S WARD, by the author of "Watchman," "Sartaroe," &c., 12 mo, $1. FOLLOWING THE DRUM, by Mrs. VIELE, $1. LIFE AND TIMES OF HUGH MILLER 12 mo. $1. WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN. 12 mo $1. THE HAND BUT NOT THE HEART, by T. S. ARTHUR 12 mo, $1. INCIDENTS IN THE GREAT REVIVAL, 12 mo $1. A gift with every book at the time of sale, in value from 25 cents to $100. Catalogues mailed free to any address.
EVANS & CO., No. 677 Broadway, New-York City.

PEW IN CALVARY CHURCH FOR SALE —Rev. Dr. HAWKS Rector. Pew No 91, middle aisle. Apply to R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THAT ELEGANT, FOUR-STORY HIGH basement and under cellar house, No. 98 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant park; it has all the latest improvements; rent low. Inquire for the keys, of P. H. LUSKA, No. 104 same street, or No. 148 William-st. One-half will be let to a respectable family. Immediate possession.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 2 WARREN STREET, 2d door from Broadway, with immediate possession. Inquire 1st floor, upstairs.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR THREE months, a genteelly furnished house, (including glass and china,) situate on 24th-st., near 4th av. It has a fine large yard attached, full of choice flowers. To a good tenant, it will be let on very reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO BE LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED IN front of Washington Market, and known as No. 100 Vesey-st. Also three upper lofts of No. 70 Broadway extending to New st. Apply at No. 348 Broadway, in room No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only on East 16th st., near Union-square. House handsomely furnished and has all modern improvements. Inquire of R. A. WATKINSON, No. 20 Nassau-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

464 LOTS IN JERSEY FOR SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE—These lots are only eight blocks from the Cunard steamship docks; consequently well located for buildings, or for coal or other yards. They contain about forty acres in one plot, with an extensive water front, and will be sold at a great bargain, or exchanged in part for good railroad bonds or a stock of dry goods. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st., where the maps can be seen. This property offers a rare chance for investment or speculation, and is increasing in value faster than any property in this vicinity.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A SMALL Farm in Westchester County or in the interior of the State a new, first class modern house, brown-stone front, four stories high, 25 feet by 55, situated in 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. The house contains all modern improvements, and every qualification desired. Immediate possession given. Inquire of T. J. HALL, Room No. 6, *Times* Building.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

COTTAGE FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN —A first-class brick Gothic Cottage, very eligibly situated, within half a mile of the railroad station and steamboat landing in the suburbs of this beautiful village, commanding a fine view of the river for many miles. The house is large, containing two fine parlors, with marble mantles, dining-room, library, 8 fine bedrooms, kitchen, with cooking range, cellars with hot-air furnace, and abundance of pantries, closets and wardrobes. It was built in the best manner under the owner's constant inspection and for his residence, with hollow walls, which effectually exclude dampness, and promote coolness in Summer and warmth in Winter. The lot is large, containing three-quarters of an acre of ground, with profusion of fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, a first-rate garden, a well of superior water, a commodious carriage-house, &c. Will be sold with or without furniture. Possession given at an early day, if desired. Terms, which are moderate, made known on application to
WM. P. LYON, No. 25 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL, DUTCHESS COUNty, the homestead of the late Gen. John B. Van Wyck, with 80 acres choicest land, 8 miles from the river, 2½ from the village. The buildings consist of an old-fashioned stone mansion, 45 by 37 feet, with frame wing 30 by 25 feet, surrounded by fine old locusts, barns, wagon house, ice-house, &c., all in good repair; fences and land in excellent condition; abundance and variety of fruit trees and garden fruits. The farm is bounded on one side by a large brook abounding in fish, and is unsurpassed for quiet, beauty and healthfulness; has been in the family over 150 years. Reference to HARRIS WILSON, Attorney and Counselor, Bank of Commerce building, No. 31 Nassau-st., or to ALFRED VAN WYCK, on the premises.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At Far Rockaway, L. I., about 2 miles from the Pavilion on the Rockaway Turnpike, near the toll gate, a new two-story and basement house in modern style and in fine order, with about 30 acres of first-rate land, divided into arable, wood and pastures. A first-rate chance for a gentleman, farmer or gardener. It will be sold cheap and terms easy. Possession when desired. Apply on the premises, or to T. J. HALL, room No. 6 *Times* Building, or to W. H. McKINNEY, 200 South-st.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER IN FAIRFIELD, CONN.—A furnished gothic cottage, situated on high ground, three minutes' walk from depôt, containing 12 rooms, large basement-kitchen with range, cistern, &c. It is in the centre of plot of 3½ acres, tastefully laid out in lawn, shrubbery, flower-beds and drives. Large garden, barn and summer house. A cool, healthy and pleasant location, easy of access to city. Fine beach for bathing and pleasant drives. Terms, $300 to Oct. 1. Address Box 840 Fairfield Post-Office, Conn.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—WITH IMMEdiate possession. A pleasant, retired and quiet country residence, within five minutes' walk of the station. Quantity of land, about two acres, with a good river-view. There is besides fruit trees, a grove of forest trees covering half an acre, with the Andre Brook running through it, making a cool and delightful retreat in Summer. Price, $6,500, $2,000 cash; no incumbrance. Apply to S. N. THOMAS or C. LAMOREUX, Tarrytown.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COUNTRY SEAT, ON the East River, at Ravenswood, L. I., twenty five minutes by water, from Peck slip, with or without furniture. The house has seven rooms, with a large hall and portico on the first floor. It is well located. Lawn covered with forest trees, a garden with fruit trees; a coach-house attached to the premises if desirable will be let also. Address Y., box No. 63 Post office, New-York.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—With land from three to forty acres, beautifully situated among the hills twenty miles from town by the Morristown Railroad, three minutes' walk from Summit depôt; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in town. Apply to ANSON BLAKE, No. 3 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED cottage, containing seven rooms, half a mile from the Guttenberg Ferry, and 4½ miles from Hoboken, N. J. Terms moderate. Inquire of J. COZZENS, on the premises or J. & I. CODDINGTON, Apothecaries, No. 715 Broadway, New York Hotel, or A. M. COZZENS, No. 89 Water-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE situated in Stamford, and overlooking Long Island Sound, with a fine view of the village, and within about one mile of the depôt; consisting of about 12 acres of excellent land—having on it a small grove of woods. Inquire at No. 85 Warren-st., or by note to Box No. 102, Post Office, Stamford.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FOR THE Summer season or longer, if desired, the mansion house containing ten rooms and kitchen attached, with the furniture in said house. For particulars, inquire of JOHN WRAY, No. 433 Broadway, or of DEBORAH SAIRS, the proprietor, on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.— Furnished or unfurnished; very pleasantly situate, near the Railroad Depôt. Apply to JACOB H. WHITSON, Main-st., or JOSEPH WILLETS, No. 113 Water st. New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE IN THE COUNtry within 10 miles of New York. A small house will answer with about an acre of ground. Address
P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st.

FARMS FOR SALE

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, containing 140 acres on the Harbor of Smithtown, L. I. The residence and the farm buildings, which are very extensive and commodious, are in thorough repair; the land excellent, one-half being under tillage, and fully cropped. The locality particularly healthy, with abundance of the purest water from living springs. Sea bathing, shooting and fishing in their seasons. *Price*, including live and dead stock crops, and carriages $13,000. For terms and other particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 14 Pine-st., New-York, or to Mr. BALL, residing on the premises, the Grange, Smithtown, L. I.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT A great bargain and on easy terms, convenient to New-York by railroad or steamboat, consisting of 180 acres of superior tillable and 20 acres of good timber lands, with a living stream of water bordering its whole length. The farm is now under corn, oats and grass, all looking first rate. The improvements are modern, extensive and complete. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. VANSYCKEL, No. 90 Broad st.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A FARM OF 35 acres, containing a dwelling, a young orchard, and a noble spring of water, good building sites, with a view of the North River and surrounding country; within 2 miles of the depôt. Price $300 per acre; one-half can remain on bond and mortgage. Also 2 or 3 village houses and lots, delightfully situated. Inquire of
C. CURTISS, Tarrytown.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A HOUSE in Brooklyn, a beautiful cottage and farm of 31 acres in a pleasant village, 70 miles from New York. Handsome buildings, abundance of choice fruit and fine scenery. Possession immediately.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 50 acres with English cottage, fruit &c., near Geneva and Seneca Lake. Apply to R. SLOSSON, 40 Wall-st; or J. H. WOODS 34 Pine-st.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE MOWER.

Don't fail to examine the BUCKEYE, (Auttman & Miller's Patent,) which has important advantages over all other

MOWING MACHINES.

Depôt in New-York.
SEARS, ADRIANCE & PLATT,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

HAY CUTTERS—THE BEST IN USE, FOR SALE at the factory foot of East 24th-st., and No. 17 Platt-st. Hay cutters of all kinds repaired as good as new.
HOVEY & BROTHERS.

FURNITURE

ALL KINDS OF COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE, IN EVERY COLOR, GRAINED AND BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.—Parties removing to the country would consult their interest, before purchasing elsewhere, to call and examine the stock of entirely new styles and superior workmanship at the old-established manufactory No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Prices, $25 and upwards. Goods carefully packed, and orders promptly executed. Take down the address J. B. PRESDEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38).
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SPRING BEDS—PIGOT'S PATENT—WARranted superior to any article of the kind in use. Also, First Premium Mosquito Canopies and nets, hair mattresses, &c., &c.
LYON & GOODNOW, No. 455 Broadway.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AMERICA, Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New York Wednesday, June 23.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 7.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 14.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 21.

Berths not secured until paid for

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat., June 19	WEDNESDAY ... July 7
VANDERBILT, Sat. July 3	WEDNESDAY ... July 21

From New York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen	Bremen for Southampton	Havre and Southampton for New York
ARIEL ... July 10	Aug. 7.	Aug. 11.
NORTH'N LIGHT ... Aug. 7	Sept. 4.	Sept. 8.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $30.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Paris

D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River foot of Beach-st. This ship has fine water tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail July 24.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.

FROM NEW YORK

NEW-YORK, McMillan, Saturday, July 10, at 12, noon.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, July 24, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, Saturday, ——, at 12, noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES Notary public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.— UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave pier No 4 North River on SATURDAY, June 19, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA will succeed on Saturday, June 26. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line. Freight reduced to SIX CENTS per foot. NOTICE.—The NASHVILLE will commence receiving freight on Monday.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 19, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah $15. Freight reduced until further notice, to 6 cents per foot. Insurance one half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON—THE STEAMSHIP MEMPHIS, Capt. G. W. WATSON will leave Pier No. 12 North River on SATURDAY, June 19, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin Passage, $15. Freight reduced, until further notice six cents per foot. Insurance at one half per cent effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No 86 West st.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING LINE FOR SING SING AND HAVERSTRAW, FOR THE YEAR 1858—Landing at Stryker's Bay, Hyler's, Yonkers, Hastings', Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw.

FARE.

Stryker's Bay	12 cents.
Hyler's	25 cents.
Yonkers	18 cents.
Hastings'	20 cents.
Dobbs' Ferry	20 cents.
Irvington	25 cents.
Tarrytown	25 cents.
Nyack	25 cents.
Sing Sing	31 cents.
Haverstraw	40 cents.

On and after SATURDAY, June 5, 1858, the new and splendid steamer GEORGE T. STANLEY, Capt T. R. PADDOCK, will leave Pier foot of Robinson-st. every morning, at 7 o'clock A. M., (Sundays included,) making the above landings each way, landing at Amos-st. Returning, leaves Sing Sing at 1 o'clock P. M.

All persons are forbid trusting any person on account of this boat. Freight taken at reduced rates. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to GEORGE T. STANLEY, Robinson-st. Pier.

The citizens of these villages may rest assured that this boat will run every day during the whole season.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.—For Bridgeport. Fare 50 cents. Arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New Haven, Hartford and Boston Railroads. The new and superior steamer BRIDGEPORT, Captain WEEKS, will leave from Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock noon. Dinner on board. Freight taken at low rates. For further information, inquire at No 105 Beekman st,
G. W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, will run daily from the 12th instant, leaving West 10th-st. (Amos st.) at 9½, 12½, and 3½ o'clock; Spring st. at 9¾, 12¾, and 3¾ o'clock, and Pier No. 3, North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves the Island at 11, 2, and 6½ o'clock, touching at Fort Hamilton each way. Fare for the excursion 25 cents.

KEYPORT, CLIFFWOOD AND NEW-YORK—Fare 25 cents. The steamer UNION, Capt. D. C. HEALY, will run hereafter as follows: Leaving New-York at 8 A. M. foot of Murray st., and Keyport at 4 P. M. (Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) touching at Cliffwood each way, and connecting with stages at Keyport to Middletown Point, Freehold and Mount Pleasant.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from foot of Jay-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, MOTT HAVEN, TREMONT, MORRISANIA, EAST AND WEST CHESTER WEST FARMS, HIGH BRIDGE.

The HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
new and splendid steamers
SYLVAN SHORE and SYLVAN GROVE.
Leave

Harlem.	Peck Slip.
6 00 A. M.	7 00 A. M.
7 00 A. M.	8 00 A. M.
8 00 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
9 00 A. M.	11 00 A. M.
10 30 A. M.	1 30 P. M.
1 00 P. M.	3 15 P. M.
3 00 P. M.	4 15 P. M.
4 15 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
5 15 P. M.	6 15 P. M.
6 15 P. M.	7 15 P. M.

Landing at 10th and 120th sts. each way.
FARE 8 CENTS.

Running through the East and Harlem Rivers, past Hurl Gate, Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands, giving a fine view of the public institutions. Stages or private conveyance to any of the above villages or the High Bridge, on the arrival of each boat at Harlem. All Fulton Ferry stages run to within two piers of the Peck slip landing. All Dry Dock and Greenpoint Ferry stages, to and from the 10th-st. landing.

EXCURSION.—NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT, BY STEAMBOAT—Daily Sundays excepted. On and after Monday, May 24, 1858, the Central Railroad of New Jersey will sell EXCURSION TICKETS between New-York, Elizabethport and Elizabeth. The steamers RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL, will leave Pier No. 2 North River. Daily, as follows:

LEAVE NEW YORK.	ARRIVE AT E. PORT.	LEAVE E. PORT.	ARRIVE AT NEW YORK.
7:30 A. M.	8:25 A. M.	5:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.	8:45 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	2:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:15 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth 10 to 15 minutes earlier than the time from the Port. Tickets are good to return only on the day sold. Fare for the Excursion: Between New York and Elizabethport, 30 cents; between New-York and Elizabeth, 40 cents. JOHN O. STERNS, Sup't.

TENTH OR TWENTY-THIRD-STREET FERRIES.—Persons desiring pleasant rides can find them by taking either of these ferries to Green Point, L. I., by this means avoiding pavements, and will find it the shortest route in going to Astoria, Ravenswood, the race courses or Jamaica.

To persons visiting Williamsburg or Brooklyn, this way is preferable. As the railroad passes within two blocks of said ferries at Green Point, thus avoiding the crowd always met with in Broadway and lower parts of the City.

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET FERRY.—A number of persons residing in the upper part of the City, having requested that a second boat should be put on this ferry, the owners are willing to try the experiment in hope of increasing the travel and will accordingly run the 2d boat on and after Sunday, the 13th inst., from 1½ o'clock until 8 o'clock P. M.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST, AND SPLENdid sea steamers, JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN L. LOCKWOOD with barges, can be chartered by Sunday schools, parties, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner Pine.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:

Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.

Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:

8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at all stations North of Williams Bridge
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains. do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.,
New-York, June 11, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between

New-York and Dunkirk, to	$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to	5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to	5 00

CHARLES MORAN, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM May 10, 1858, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:00 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 6:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 7:00 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:40 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 9:15 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:05, 4:45 and 9:30 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858, Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:

TRAINS GOING EAST

Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7:15 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.— Through Trains leave New York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 5:10 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.

MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 5:10 and 6:30 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD, L. I.— PLEASANT EXCURSION.—Steamer LIBERTY leaves Peck-slip, New-York, at 8½ A. M., and 1, 4, and 6½ P. M. Leaves Astoria at 7½ and 9½ A. M., and at 3 and 5 P. M. Through in 40 minutes. Fare 10 cents.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE
GREAT WESTERN
MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Great Western Buildings, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of 3½ per cent. on the $1,000,000 cash. Capital Stock of this Company, will be paid at this office on and after July 1. Transfer books will be closed from on and after June 22, until July 1.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st.— New-York, June 1, 1858.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent., payable on and after Saturday, June 5, 1858.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMpany, No. 287 Broadway, corner Park place, New York, 14th June 1858. The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of eight (8) per cent., payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst., to 1st July inclusive.
WM JAFFRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. upon the capital stock payable on and after Monday, the 7th day of June, 1858.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1858.

BANK NOTICES

BROADWAY BANK.—NEW YORK, JUNE 9, 1858.—At the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank held on the 8th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly chosen for the ensuing year:

Francis A. Palmer,
John Bodine,
John S. Harris,
Bemus W. Wells,
Francis P. Schoals,
Thomas Gardiner,
George W. Platt,
John R. Lawrence,
John S. Roberts,
George C. Peters
Francis P. Furcald,
Charles Burkhalter,
Joseph Rudd,
John T. Fisher,
William A. Hall,
James Irwin,
Daniel Devlin,

And FREDERICK TRACY, GEORGE SCHMELZEL, and NEZIAH WRIGHT, were chosen Inspectors of the next ensuing election. At a meeting of the Board, subsequently held, FRANCIS A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

ARTISANS' BANK, NEW YORK, May 11, 1858.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the Banking-House No. 117 Nassau-st., on the 10th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

NATHAN C. PLATT,
FRANK VINCENT,
JAMES C. DERBY,
WILLIAM PHELPS,
ASAHEL JONES,
JOHN M. DAVIES,
WILLIAM J. TODD,
HENRY A. DENNISON,
ELIJAH HOUGHTON,
JOHN H. BROWNING,
PETER BALEN,
ABEL F. GOODNOW.

And for Inspectors of the next Annual Election Zebedee Ring, George Gault and George Briggs. At a subsequent meeting of the Board NATHAN C. PLATT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President, and FRANK VINCENT, Esq., was also unanimously reëlected Vice-President.
F. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, June 14, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Bank and inspectors of election for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on THURSDAY, July 1, prox. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. By order J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP IN the livery business at No. 264 4th-st., carried on by the subscribers, under the firm name of SCARROTT & HUGGINS, is dissolved by mutual consent. E. SCARROTT is authorized to collect all debts due the firm, and he is to pay all partnership debts. E. SCARROTT will continue the business at the old stand.
E. SCARROTT,
S. J. HUGGINS.
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.— The copartnership heretofore existing in this City under the firm of LIBBY & HOYT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the firm will be settled by TITUS G. HOYT, who will continue the business at No. 51 West 26th-st., as heretofore.
JESSIE H. LIBBY,
TITUS G. HOYT.
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1858.

NOTICE.—MR. EDWARD KING IS THIS DAY admitted as a partner in our firm.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1858.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

[illegible]lished in the New-York Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$8,641,345 96
Average amount of Specie	1,663,357 91
Average amount of Circulation	243,698 00
Average amount of Deposits	8,602,125 98

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$856,806 00
Average amount of Specie	102,192 00
Average amount of Circulation	91,063 00
Average amount of Deposits	480,486 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by [illegible] 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, [illegible] 1858:

[illegible] amount of Loans and Discounts	$548,774 00
[illegible] amount of Specie	49,060 00
[illegible] amount of Circulation	94,734 00
Average amount of Deposits	304,865 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts		$5,236,703 02
Average amount of Specie		3,636,286 66
Notes Late Bank of America	$22,046	97,753 00
Average amount of Circulation	75,707	
Average amount of Deposits		7,073,759 80

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. L. JENKINS, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. L. JENKINS, Asst. Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter [illegible] Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June [illegible]:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$11,067,563 47
Average amount of Specie	4,122,019 73
Average amount of Circulation	1,975 00
Average amount of Deposits	8,029,166 23

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD KING, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
RICHD. KING, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, [illegible]:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$989,948 37
Average amount of Specie	117,571 63
Average amount of Circulation	95,488 00
Average amount of Deposits	918,311 61

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 12th day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$4,075,403 74
Average amount of Specie	1,052,962 45
Average amount of Circulation	372,549 00
Average amount of Deposits	3,343,675 75

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,623,219 40
Average amount of Specie	354,289 89
Average amount of Circulation	86,098 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,377,572 96

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,597,488 98
Average amount of Specie	1,691,774 27
Average amount of Circulation	183,363 00
Average amount of Deposits	4,222,953 60

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,317,415 62
Average amount of Specie	1,385,520 31
Average amount of Circulation	274,161 00
Average amount of Deposits	3,287,805 81

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. DUER, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,219,183 54
Average amount of Specie	386,068 30
Average amount of Circulation	223,620 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,778,709 92

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
[illegible]IAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$353,323 70
Average amount of Specie	27,131 72
Average amount of Circulation	104,020 00
Average amount of Deposits	298,297 25

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. STEPHENSON, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,523,855 29
Average amount of Specie	354,920 13
Average amount of Circulation	188,192 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,177,605 57

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$509,414 07
Average amount of Specie	84,838 69
Average amount of Circulation	99,855 00
Average amount of Deposits	294,868 12

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
FELIX HART, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,039,262 00
Average amount of Specie	780,143 00
Average amount of Circulation	266,595 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,194,002 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
J. O. HARGER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$681,478 56
Average amount of Specie	164,090 31
Average amount of Circulation	143,993 00
Average amount of Deposits	597,726 80

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,823,496 73
Average amount of Specie	848,990 27
Average amount of Circulation	16,615 25
Average amount of Deposits	2,096,058 62

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, MOSES TAYLOR, President of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. MOSES TAYLOR, Prest.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
W. C. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,146,584 82
Average amount of Specie	973,798 68
Average amount of Circulation	112,473 00
Average amount of Deposits	3,[illegible],602 56

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. W. TALMAN, Assistant Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. W. TALMAN, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,380,757 58
Average amount of Specie	446,524 56
Average amount of Circulation	131,275 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,418,544 84

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 14th day of June, 1858.
ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$180,705 49
Average amount of Specie	27,229 93
Average amount of Circulation	12,654 00
Average amount of Deposits	77,929 71

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 12th day of June, 1858.
THOS. MACFARLAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,660,764 36
Average amount of Specie	284,978 53
Average amount of Circulation	134,729 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,502,342 47

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$794,817 53
Average amount of Specie	50,155 14
Average amount of Circulation	109,781 00
Average amount of Deposits	617,532 38

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
W. WHEELWRIGHT, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$248,615 56
Average amount of Specie	59,165 51
Average amount of Circulation	24,559 00
Average amount of Deposits	115,337 77

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier, of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 14th day of June, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,299,238 54
Average amount of Specie	469,770 72
Average amount of Circulation	96,987 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,616,426 20

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. L TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,507,647 92
Average amount of Specie	304,297 20
Average amount of Circulation	195,207 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,500,289 10

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES BUELL, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amounts of Loans and Discounts	$837,713 48
Average amount of Specie	238,687 78
Average amount of Circulation	104,336 00
Average amount of Deposits	788,780 46

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,176,639 73
Average amount of Specie	311,783 24
Average amount of Circulation	200,169 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,672,261 31

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS R. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$4,309,437 78
Average amount of Specie	1,453,371 02
Average amount of Circulation	284,162 00
Average amount of Deposits	3,654,152 38

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$897,169 01
Average amount of Specie	196,989 17
Average amount of Circulation	95,029 00
Average amount of Deposits	715,762 09

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,664,454 79
Average amount of Specie	255,832 25
Average amount of Circulation	166,955 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,226,498 13

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,793,233 67
Average amount of Specie	1,145,948 07
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of late Mechanics' Bank	254,586 44
Average amount of Deposits	3,626,782 74

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$205,422 55
Average amount of Specie	144,806 98
Average amount of Circulation	13,292 00
Average amount of Deposits	203,704 01

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. FONDA, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
A. D. W. BALDWIN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$748,247 86
Average amount of Specie	124,448 68
Average amount of Circulation	110,951 00
Average amount of Deposits	622,967 83

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,457,460 36
Average amount of Specie	495,920 53
Average amount of Circulation	37,352 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,074,177 39

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. H. ARNOLD, President of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. H. ARNOLD, President.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$5,351,278 36
*Average amount of Specie	2,360,841 48
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank	231,272 83
Average amount of Deposits	6,087,737 34

* Under this head are included Coin, Bullion, Clearing House and Mint Certificates.

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JACOB D. VERMILYE, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,967,752 16
Average amount of Specie	391,340 67
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank	125,758 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,336,218 04

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$6,460,890 01
Average amount of Specie	1,399,758 81
Average amount of Circulation	225,950 00
Average amount of Deposits	5,582,128 13

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,407,248 39
Average amount of Specie	193,741 56
Average amount of Circulation	111,831 50
Average amount of Deposits	933,593 15

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. M. HARRIS, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,324,263 84
Average amount of Specie	330,146 21
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank	138,202 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,896,655 04

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$380,699 83
Average amount of Specie	33,692 52
Average amount of Circulation	96,503 00
Average amount of Deposits	276,670 40

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FRANCIS LELAND, President of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRANCIS LELAND, President.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$396,849 43
Average amount of Specie	60,020 26
Average amount of Circulation	162,547 00
Average amount of Deposits	123,422 75

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. S. MCPHERSON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$254,252 87
Average amount of Specie	22,909 71
Average amount of Circulation	121,568 00
Average amount of Deposits	260,954 33

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,652,035 24
Average amount of Specie	410,712 83
Average amount of Circulation	105,155 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,432,361 98

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
J. O. HARGER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$577,745 63
Average amount of Specie	80,530 31
Average amount of Circulation	95,967 33
Average amount of Deposits	412,699 71

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JOHN M. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,108,493 31
Average amount of Specie	152,605 12
Average amount of Circulation	125,359 00
Average amount of Deposits	876,973 71

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. BUCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$4,103,849 05
Average amount of Specie	1,130,729 85
Average amount of Circulation	187,544 83
Average amount of Deposits	3,715,830 27

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
GEORGE E. LEEFE, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$597,212 91
Average amount of Specie	125,870 02
Average amount of Circulation	112,715 00
Average amount of Deposits	474,046 29

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. P. CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,257,609 52
Average amount of Specie	740,154 15
Average amount of Circulation	61,313 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,667,649 52

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
THOS. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$995,738 86
Average amount of Specie	240,207 06
Average amount of Circulation	96,882 00
Average amount of Deposits	716,734 58

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCH'D PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,224,649 53
Average amount of Specie	190,174 51
Average amount of Circulation	193,318 00
Average amount of Deposits	764,548 58

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,206,204 00
Average amount of Specie	279,876 00
Average amount of Circulation	100,284 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,201,583 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,261,789 78
Average amount of Specie	355,801 98
Average amount of Circulation	289,000 00
Average amount of Deposits	885,445 15

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, June 12, 1858:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,689,036 16
Average amount of Specie	1,063,583 17
Average amount of Circulation	148,346 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,778,295 22

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

INSURANCE.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 110 Broadway.

Organized on the plan of paying one-half the profits above seven per cent. to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New-York Fire Department.
HENRY BEECKMAN, Sec. N. B. GRAHAM, President.

WATCHES AND JEWELERY.

GOLD WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE Jewelry, and Sterling Silver-Ware. Real Albata Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Cake Baskets Tea Sets, &c.
GOLD WATCHES FROM $20 to $250.
We import a watch (price $150) which we think will keep better time than any other watch in this market.
A written guarantee given with our articles to be as represented. SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

FINANCIAL.

CHAS. BURRALL HOFFMAN, } { J. S. CRONISE,
MALCOLM CAMPBELL, } { JOHN GELSTON
HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE,
No. 45 Wall-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

Sovereigns, Doubloons, XX Francs, X Guilders, X Thalers, DOLLARS and all kinds of GOLD and SILVER.	Bought and Sold. BAR GOLD AND COIN FOR SHIPPERS and MELTERS FURNISHED.

5,000 SELECTED CAROLUS DOLLARS for sale.
NEW SILVER for sale AT A DISCOUNT.

TEXAS COLLECTIONS.
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
S. M. WILLIAMS, President. H. JENKINS, Cashier.
Collections made and remitted for promptly in sight checks on New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or New-Orleans. Collections made at ¼ per cent. commission.
New-York correspondents, Messrs. KISSAM & TAYLOR.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

COLLECTIONS.
We make collection of time paper payable in Chicago, remitting at the current rate of Exchange on New-York without extra charge. Collections on other prominent points throughout the West, attended to on favorable terms, at the risk of the owners.
GEO. SMITH & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago, Illinois.

TEMPORARY LOAN FOR $200,000—FOR the prosecution of work necessary to be done at the Montezuma Marshes, and at Horley, on the Erie Canal, and at the Gascon Rapids, on the Oswego Canal.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide the means for the enlargement and completion of the Canals of this State, specified in section three, article seven of the Constitution, for the fiscal year commencing October first, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and for other purposes," passed April 13, 1857, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of $200,000, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July, and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1860. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 1st day of July next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York: all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, May 28, 1858.
H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
SANFORD E. CHURCH, Comptroller.
GIDEON J. TUCKER, Sec'y of State.
ISAAC V. VANDERPOEL, Treasurer.
LYMAN TREMAIN, Att'y-General.

LOAN FOR $100,000, FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under section two, article seven of the Constitution. The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 216, laws of 1848 hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office, until the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferrable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section two, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1875. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelop directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany. The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Manhattan Company, New-York. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock will receive the interest on the same quarterly at the Manhattan Company, in New-York, or at the State Treasury as they may elect, at the time of receiving the certificates of said stock. Dated Comptroller's Office, May 27, 1858.
S. E. CHURCH, Comptroller.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MINNESOTA, }
ST. PAUL May 25, 1858. }

OFFICIAL.—STATE OF MINNESOTA.—PROPOSALS INVITED FOR A LOAN OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.—In accordance with the act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 13, 1858, whereby the Governor and Treasurer of said State are authorized to dispose of the Bonds of the State to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, said Bonds being made payable in nine years from the time they are negotiated, at a rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent. per annum payable semi-annually in the City of New-York, notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole of said amount, (the Bonds to be issued in sums of $1,000 each,) at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of New-York, until the 1st day of July next, the money to be paid in American coin, upon the delivery of the Bonds in New-York City. No bids will be received for these Bonds except at their par value, nor at a greater rate of interest than that specified in the act aforesaid, and the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to receive them at the lowest rate of interest. As the interest on the Bonds will be made payable on the first of July, and the first of January, in each year, the successful bidder will be required to pay to the Treasurer the difference in interest from the first of July to the day upon which the money is paid, and the bonds are delivered.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Loan," and addressed to the undersigned at the St. Nicholas Hotel, City of New-York.
H. H. SIBLEY, Governor of the State.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer of the State.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1858. }

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.

On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.

Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to those dates respectively.

Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office. EDWARD F. LOOMIS, Sec.

NOTICE.—THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND RELIEF COMPANY.—Books will be opened on the 14th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., under the direction of the Directors of this Company, as Commissioners, agreeably to the requirements of the act of incorporation, and remain open during the day, at the office of ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the People's Loan and Relief Company, which subscriptions will also be received on the 15th day of said June, at the same place, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Governor pro. tem.
JAMES S. SLUYTER, Secretary pro. tem.
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO., }
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20, 1858 }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Secretary's Office, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, June 22, next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock, noon. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 23 until June 22. WM. F. STAUNTON, Sec'y.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK HAVE REMOVED to their new Banking-house, No. 1 3d-av., corner of 7th-st.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday P. M., from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest allowed on deposits at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENGS, }
CHAS. MILES, } Vice-Presidents.
I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, 30TH APRIL, 1858.—THE creditors of JESSE DELANO, of the City of New-York, are requested to present their claims to the subscriber, at his Office, No. 46 Pine st., in the City of New-York; and persons owing the Estate of said Delano are also requested to pay all claims due said Estate to the subscriber, at his said office, without delay.
A. V. W. VAN VECHTEN,
General Assignee of said Delano.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF MARYSVILLE City and Yuba County Bonds. Coupons on the above Bonds for interest due 1st of July, 1858, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York.
MARK BRUMAGIM & CO., of Marysville, Cal.

CITY OF QUINCY.—THE INTEREST UPON the Bonds of the above city falling due on the first day of July next, will be paid on and after that day at office No. 40 Broad-st. WOODRUFF & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL Committee appointed by the Board of Health to investigate into the matter of Swill Milk, will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall, on TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons desirous of being heard before the Committee, in opposition to the sale of Swill-Milk to our citizens, are hereby notified to attend at the above-mentioned time and place. The Committee intend to close this investigation on that day.
MICHAEL TUOMEY, }
WILLIAM TUCKER, }
E. H. READ, } Special Committee.
CHARLES H. HASWELL, }
JAMES M. CROSS, }

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO 99 GRAND-STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—The above foundry is 37x100 feet; there are engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. For particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No 21 East Broadway, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY for sale. The leading one in a large city. Valued at about $5,000. To a satisfactory purchaser the terms would be made easy. Address Box No. 2,250, P. O.

MEDICAL.

SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC,
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Without fear of breakage. Full and particular directions accompany each package; and if complied with relief is IMMEDIATE, and a CURE effected in less than one half the time than by any of the preparations of Copaiva, or any other known remedy. Sufferers are solicited to make the trial of one package (which is sufficient for any ordinary case) as a test, then judge of it, and, as their judgment is, so let it be known to the world. Price $2.

Sold by HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, New-York; DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia; LEAVENWORTH, New-Haven; BURR & CO., Boston; and all other prominent dealers.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.—PREPARED by Dr. SANFORD, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best Purgative and Liver medicines now before the public.

Summer Medicine

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose, after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose, taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two tea-spoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.

Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

One dose, often repeated, is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle, taken for Jaundice, removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose, taken a short time before eating, gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles cure Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

Retail Agent, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.

DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms: but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has evidently been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*

No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $1 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere, to give him an early trial. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. [illegible] Canal-st., between Broadway and Elm-st.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

GENUINE!!—This long established and popular remedy for purifying the blood and the cure of ulcerous and eruptive disorders may be taken at this season of the year, with salutary effect, by every one. No change of diet necessary. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

GOOD NEWS AT LAST.

Let the afflicted read and learn that a perfect and radical cure is warranted and guaranteed to all who are afflicted with weakness, debility, nervous complaints, melancholy thoughts, depression of spirits, distress and anguish of mind, loss of sleep, loss of memory, energy and muscular power, puny growth, wasting away, and a want of confidence in themselves, fainting fits, convulsive tremblings, impotence and disgust of life. If you have tried others and got no relief, if you wish to enjoy good health and long life; if you are wise, you will go and consult the ENGLISH BOTANIC PHYSICIAN at his private residence,
No. 57 West 27th st., New-York.
Between 6th and 7th avs. At home from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M. All communications and interviews strictly private and confidential.

DR. HUNTER, NO 3 DIVISION STREET, PERforms the greatest cures ever made. The only security against bad bugs and the effects of diseases, is to apply to his old dispensary, No 3 Division-st., N. Y. Countless the numbers that are daily radically cured and saved from an early grave by the timely exertions of Dr. HUNTER and the use of his infallible remedy—HUNTER'S RED DROP. This medicine is the result of centuries of study of the wisest and most talented medical men in England, France and Germany. Perfected from the whole field of medical science, and compounded from many different ingredients, so concentrated that a half ounce vial will cure the most inveterate case. It is harmless and thorough in its action, being followed by none of those terrible secondary attacks which are results of using all other remedies. Price $1. All consultations private.

DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM GIVES Ricord's, Valpeau's, Lallemand's and all the faculty prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies; is full of colored plates, 400 pages, and is the most valuable work out. It should be seen by the afflicted before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities. To be had of the Doctor, at No 3 Division st., where his great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, can be had genuine only. $1 per vial. Advice gratis. He rescues more young men from destruction in 10 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH.—DR. J. A. REED and V. W. BATE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS, at No. 188 THIRD-AVENUE corner Eighteenth-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JACOB J. JANEWAY, THOMAS L. JANEWAY and WILLIAM R. JANEWAY, against JOSEPH GREEN, SARAH ANN GREEN, CAROLINE SCOFIELD, William Scofield, Emeline Torrey, Joseph Torrey, Johannah Raymond, John Raymond, Jacob Augustus Van Zandt, Peter Van Zandt Lane, Mary Y. Z. Van Vechten, Abraham V. W. Van Vechten, Robert Lane, George Janeway, William W. Janeway, Sophia Sarah Van Zandt, Frederick Van Zandt, Charles Van Zandt, Sarah Van Zandt, Louisa Sluyter, William R. Sluyter, Gerardus Van Zandt, Helen Van Zandt, William Van Zandt, Sarah Louisa Van Zandt, Louisa Van Zandt, George J. Janeway, John L. Janeway, Henry L. Janeway, Martha G. Janeway, Elizabeth Van Nest, John Van Nest.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named and each of them: To the defendants Joseph Green and Jacob Augustus Van Zandt, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office No. 45 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1858.
EATON & DAVIS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York the 10th day of May, 1858. EATON & DAVIS,
my11-law6wTu* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROD-MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALBERT N. VAN BRUNT, late of the Town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of N. Van Brunt, No. 141 Joralemon-st., cor. of Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated March 15, 1858.
JOHN H. VAN BRUNT, } Executors.
JEREMIAH S. LOAD, }
mh16-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROD-MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. NITCHIE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of Sanford Cobb, Jr., No. 62 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated March 15, 1858.
MARIA R. NITCHIE, } Administrators.
SANFORD COBB, Jr., }
mh16 law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROD-MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES COX, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his office, No. 3 Coenties-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated Dec. 24, 1857.
d29-law6mTu* JAMES DAVIS, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WASHINGTON CALDER late of Keyport, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of WAKEMAN & LATTING, No. 59 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 31, 1858. ELIZABETH CALDER,
je1-law6mTu* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAM P. FLORENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 4, New-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of December, 1857. THEODORE E. TOMLINSON,
ja5-law6mTu* Administrator.

PROPOSALS

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE BROOKLYN Board of Sewer Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until the 15th day of June next, for building the sewers and all work appertaining thereto in drainage districts Nos. 1, 2 and 4, in the Ist, IIId, and Vth Wards, lying between Clark, Fulton, Atlantic and Court sts. and the East River. The above work will comprise 3,310 lineal feet of brick sewers; 5,320 feet of 18-inch, 3,430 feet of 15-inch, 19,540 feet of 12-inch, and 3,000 feet of 9-inch stone ware pipes, more or less; with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.

ALSO—The sewers in drainage districts Nos. 5, 6 and 7, in the XIIIth, XIVth and XIXth Wards, lying between North 2d, 10th, and Kent sts. and the East River, comprising 4,650 lineal feet of brick sewers, 5,950 feet of 18-inch, 7,425 feet of 15-inch, 27,900 feet of 12-inch, and 9,000 feet of 9-inch stone ware pipes, more or less, with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.

The whole to be constructed agreeably to plans and specifications on file in the Engineer's office, Room No. 8 Halsey Building, No. 355 Fulton st., Brooklyn, where all further information on the subject may be obtained.

The proposals must be for each drainage district separately. JOHN H. PRENTICE, President.
Dated BROOKLYN, May 24, 1858.

OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, DETROIT, JUNE 3, 1858.—THE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS of the city of Detroit, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, will receive sealed proposals at this office until the 12th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M., for a loan upon the credit of the city of Detroit of either of the following sums, to wit: $50,000, $100,000, or $150,000—it being intended to loan but one of these sums, and upon bonds payable in thirty-five years from the first day of August next, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. No proposal will be received for a less rate than the par value of such bonds, or for a less sum than above stated, and the Board reserve the right to discriminate between equal bids, and to award on any proposition for either of the sums they may deem most expedient.

Proposals to be directed to the "President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Detroit," and indorsed "Proposals for Loan."
EDMUND A. BRUSH, }
HENRY LEDYARD, }
SHUBAEL CONANT, } Commissioners.
ALEXANDER D. FRASER, }
WILLIAM R. NOYES. }

SEALED PROPOSALS—WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the IXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, June 25 at 12 o'clock, (NOON,) for the mason and carpenter work necessary for the erection and completion of a new Primary School house on the site now occupied by Primary School, No. 49, in Horatio-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for mason work," and "Proposals for carpenter work," respectively, and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, } School Officers
JOHN KENNARD, } of the
WM. E. BEARDSLEY, } IXth Ward.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS will be received until the 22d June, instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for removing the obstructions to the navigation of Harlem River, caused by McComb's Dam. The plans and specifications of the mode of doing the work may be seen at McComb's Dam after the 14th instant.

All proposals must be in writing, stating the price for the whole work, and specifying the time within which it will be done. They are to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to EDWARD H. TRACY, Engineer, and left at the office of R. F. CARMAN, Esq., No. 1,088 Broadway, New-York.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any proposition which they may deem not for the interest of the Counties of New-York and Westchester to accept.

By order of the Commissioners for removing obstructions from Harlem River and building a free bridge over the same. EDWARD H. TRACY.
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, 19th June inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for Painting Ward School No 49, in said Ward, in accordance with specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WM. H. NEILSON, in behalf of the School Officers of the XVIIIth Ward.

OILS.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and long as sperm. [illegible]
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 82 William-st.

LONG ISLAND.

Trial of Patrick Lally for the Murder of George H. Simonson.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—June 14.

Before Hon. Selah B. Strong, Judge, and Justices Schoonmaker and Emmons.

It being generally known that this trial would be commenced to-day, at an early hour the Court room and every avenue leading thereto were crowded to excess by citizens, anxious to witness the proceedings. Thanks to the officers of the Court, for once good order prevailed, and persons having legitimate business in the Court found but little difficulty in gaining admittance. One new feature, for which all interested feel duly thankful, was a table set apart for the especial accommodation of Reporters.

THE PRISONER.

At 10 o'clock the prisoner, Patrick Lally, was brought into Court. He was dressed in a plain suit of black, and evidently four months' imprisonment in the county jail has not seriously injured his constitution. He appears to be about 25 years old, and throughout the day manifested no particular anxiety, but acted like one who expects to pass through the ordeal unscathed.

THE OFFENCE.

The offence with which Lally stands indicted is alleged to have been committed about 6 o'clock on the evening of the 14th of February last, at a saloon kept by Stephen Strong, on Pierrepont-street, near Fulton. Soon after the above hour, Mr. George H. Simonson, a well-known citizen of Brooklyn, was found at the door of the above premises, insensible, and in a dying condition. He died the same night without returning to consciousness. The deceased, with several friends, had been spending a part of the afternoon in Mr. Story's saloon, a little before 6 o'clock P. M. Lally, accompanied by two friends named John J. Mellon and Michael McGahey, entered the place, and after taking a drink, Lally used some insulting and obscene language to Mr. Simonson. He was quieted and went out of the door. A moment afterwards the door leading to the hallway was partially opened and some one made the remark that there was a disturbance outside. Mr. Simonson immediately went out and this was the last seen of him by his friends until picked up insensible at the foot of a flight of eleven steps, leading from the passage-way of the saloon to the sidewalk. The theory of the prosecution is that Lally and his friends were standing at the top of the steps when Mr. Simonson came out, when they attacked him and knocked him down the steps,—the blow, or blows and fall together, causing death.

The sudden death of Mr. Simonson caused a great excitement throughout the City at the time, and a public meeting was held in Gothic Hall on Sunday night following the transaction, and a Vigilance Committee was appointed to bring the guilty parties to justice. What the appointment of this Committee resulted in, we have, at present, no definite knowledge.

OPENING OF THE COURT.

The Presiding Judge took his seat at 10½ o'clock, when the court was formally opened by G. M. Stevens, Esq., Clerk, who called the roll of officers and jurors summoned. The prisoner had been previously arraigned, and pleaded not guilty.

For the people appeared District-Attorney Schumaker, R. W. Peckham and R. C. Underhill, Esqrs.

For the accused, James T. Brady and John M. Van Cott, Esqs.

IMPANNELING THE JURY.

It was anticipated that much difficulty would be experienced in obtaining an impartial Jury. In this, however, all were disappointed, for a Jury was obtained on the forty-seventh called.

THE JURY.

1. Morris Reynolds.

(Mr. Brady said that he wished it understood that each Juror called was challenged for principal cause and favor both.)

Witness has conscientious scruples as to capital punishment. Set aside for principal cause.

2. Charles Diamond—Has heard of the charge, and expressed an opinion at the time of the transaction—retains it now.

Mr. Peckham—Was that a conditional opinion?

Mr. Brady—I object to that for principal cause.

[Here the Grand Jury entered the Court room. They presented a number of indictments, and were discharged with the thanks of the Court.]

Juror continued—I had no personal knowledge of the transaction—obtained it from the newspapers and by conversing with other men who were present.

Q.—Was the opinion formed a hypothetical or conditional one?

Objected to by Mr. Brady. He claimed that on a challenge for principal cause the inquiry could not be gone into and was not appropriate.

Mr. Peckham said that he thought it perfectly proper—it was to ascertain whether the Juror really had an opinion.

Mr. Brady submitted that it was immaterial what the character of the opinion was.

The question was allowed. Exception noted.

Juror—Believed from what he heard that the accused was guilty of the murder. Set aside for principal cause.

3. John B. Alexander—Heard and read of the case, but formed no decided opinion; read the case in the New-York Times.

To Mr Peckham—I have no opinion now; reside at No. 24 North Second-street; carpenter by trade.

Mr. Brady claimed that the challenge for principal cause was sustained.

Mr. Peckham thought not.

The Court decided that the challenge was not sustained. Exceptions made and Juror challenged peremptorily.

4. Richard Cooper—Had heard and read of the case; neither formed nor expressed an opinion as to guilt or innocence of accused; did not know deceased; have not talked about it lately; read about it in the *Star*; don't know prisoner; reside at Bushwick.

To Mr. Peckham—Have no conscientious scruples. Sworn.

5. William Edsall—Resides in Oxford-street; read and heard of the case; don't remember expressing any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused; thought it was involved in mystery; don't know any of the parties.

To Mr. Peckham—I am a merchant; never read the whole case in detail; no conscientious scruples as to death penalty. Sworn.

6. Wm. W. Crane—Absent, sick.

7. John Edwards—Absent, sick.

8. William Marrin—Absent, sick.

9. Joshua W. Osborn—Have read of this case; have formed no opinion; knew the deceased from the time he was a boy; belonged to no political organization of which he was a member; did not attend the inquest; attended the meeting of the so-called vigilance committee.

Challenged peremptorily.

10. William B. Nelson—Resides at No. 105 Raymond-street; have read and expressed an opinion.

Set aside for principal cause.

11. Thomas McCarty—Reside corner of State and Bond streets; formed and expressed an opinion; have the same opinion now.

Set aside for principal cause.

12. Jeremiah Brower—Has read about the case, and thinks he has formed and expressed an opinion.

To Mr. Peckham—Have formed an opinion if the statements in the papers were true.

Set aside for cause.

12. John L. Anderson—Resides in the Eastern District, read about the affair—not formed or expressed an opinion to the best of his knowledge—had not talked it over—know none of the parties. Read an editorial morning after the occurrence. Arrived at the conclusion that Simonson had been killed by somebody.

Has conscientious scruples and was set aside.

14. Wm. Covert—Has read the case and talked about it, but don't remember forming or expressing a positive opinion; live corner of Buchwick-avenue and E-street.

Has no conscientious scruples. Sworn.

15. Ezekiel Smith—Has read the case, and presumes he formed an opinion at the time; know the deceased; attended no meeting relative to the matter; read an account of it. Sworn.

16. Nathan Southwick—absent.

17. Andrew J. Henion—Resides at Greenpoint; have no opinion; read of the affair; ship-joiner by trade; have no conscientious scruples; know none of the parties. Sworn.

18. Moses S. Beach—Read the accounts; formed and expressed an opinion then; have no opinion now. Sworn.

19. Geo. C. Jeffries—Have formed no decided opinion; don't think he ever expressed one; resides in Bedford-avenue; don't know either of the accused; no opinion now; no conscentious scruples. Sworn.

20. Stanton Beebee—Resides No. 98 Henry-street; have formed and expressed an opinion in a light manner; knew deceased by sight; believe that Simonson was killed by some one. Set aside for principal cause.

21. George Herman—Have formed and expressed an opinion. Set aside for principal cause.

22. W. H. Mellan—Read the account and formed an opinion. Set aside.

23. Thomas Hamilton—Lives in Butler-street, near Classon-avenue; read the case; has formed and expressed an opinion. Set aside.

24. Ezra Baldwin—Resides in Bridge-street; knew deceased; have formed and expressed an opinion. Set aside.

24. Chauncey S. Stephens—absent.

25. Samuel Kitt—Lives corner Hicks and Henry streets; has formed and expressed an opinion. Set aside.

26. F. L. Wyckoff—excused.

27. Paul Stout—absent.

28. Samuel Sneecen—absent.

29. A. A. Lane—Resides in Henry-street; mind made up since the occurrence happened. Set aside.

30. John Rogers—Resides in Classon-avenue; joiner by trade; formed no expression or opinion as to the guilt or innocence of accused; knew deceased by sight. Challenged peremptorily.

31. Francis L. Turner—Resides in Flushing-avenue; have formed and expressed an opinion. Set aside.

32. Samuel Murphy—Resides in E. D.; neither formed nor expressed an opinion; did not know the deceased; read about it, suppose he was murdered; painter by trade; born in New-York City. Challenged peremptorily by the People.

33. M. K. Moody—Resides No. 132 Willow-street; formed an opinion at the time, which has not yet been changed. Set aside.

44. James H. Spencer—Resides in Clymer-street; no opinion; has been clerk in grocery store; don't know any of the parties. Sworn.

35. Isaac S. Hand—Resides on Third avenue; has formed and expressed an opinion. Set aside for principal cause.

36. Francis C. Hall—absent.

37. James Whitlock—Resides on Fulton-avenue—Mason by trade—never formed or expressed an opinion. Sworn.

38. John L. Plummer—Resides No. 51 Willoughby-street—Has an opinion. Set aside.

39. Clayton Scholes—No formed opinion—Resides on Bedford-avenue. Sworn.

40. Ralph Lane—Has formed and expressed an opinion. Set aside for principal cause.

41. Patrick Mulvihill—Resides in Court-street—Unbiased—In liquor business. Challenged peremptorily by the people.

42. Charles C. Post—Resides at No. 62 Warren-street, broker—had some opinion at the time. Sworn.

43. Thomas Porter—Resides on Atlantic-avenue—bootmaker. Set aside by people.

44. Hamlin Blake—Formed an opinion. Set aside, for principal cause.

45. James Boyle—Resides in Eighteenth-street—formed an opinion, and set aside for principal cause.

45. John Fay—Read about the occurrence; have no opinion; carpenter by trade; read of the accident in the *Eagle*. Challenged peremptorily by the people.

47. Charles Backus—Resides in Eighteenth Ward; no opinion. Sworn.

THE JURY.

The Jury, as sworn, is as follows: Richard Cooper, Wm. Edsall, Wm. Covert, Ezekiel Smith, Andrew Henion, Moses S. Beach, George C. Jeffries, James H. Spencer, James Whitlock, Clayton Scholes, Chas. C. Post, Charles Backus.

At this stage of the proceedings the Court took a recess of fifteen minutes.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reassembling, District Attorney Schumaker opened the case for the prosecution in a few brief remarks, relating the general circumstances of the transaction, as will appear fully in

THE TESTIMONY.

Each witness was examined by Mr. Peckham for the People, and by Mr. Brady for the defence.

Dr. Tucker called, not present, and officer dispatched for him.

John M. Perry called, not present, attachment ordered.

Hicks Post called, and attachment issued.

James Savage—Absent.

Dr. Tucker, having arrived, was sworn, and testified as follows—I knew the deceased in his life-time; was present at the time of his death; it occurred between four and five o'clock A. M., Feb. 14, last; there was a *post mortem* examination made; was called to him at twenty minutes past eleven o'clock on the night of Feb. 14; he was at his residence in Duffield-street; he was in the back room on a bed; when I first went in I noticed a wound extending from the ridge over the left eye, about an inch or inch and a half long, down to the inner angle of the eye; introduced the end of my finger and found the bone of the nose fractured; pulse very feeble, at times hardly perceptible; cold extremities and body very cold; he was insensible; he called out "help" three times; was vomiting blood very profusely, until within one hour and a half of the time he died; the wound was not a clean incised wound, looked to me as though it had been done by some dull instrument, not by one with a sharp point; there was an abrasion of the skin above the same eyebrow, a breaking of the skin; the abrasion was about an inch long by a quarter of an inch wide—across the brow; there was a little discoloration around the abrasion, and the eyelid was much swollen, but the eye was very little blood-shot; the eyelid was black and blue; my pen-knife blade passed through the wound without obstruction; saw no other wound on his face; think the wound on the nose was made by some blunt instrument, a pair of artificial "knuckles" might have caused the wound; I was present at the *post-mortem* examination, [which witness read as follows:]

Notes made at a *post-mortem* examination of the body of George H. Simonson, at No. 177 Duffield-street, on Sunday noon, Feb. 14, 1858: Face bloated and very much tumefied about the upper lip, nose and left eye; ecchymosis upon the right side of the upper lip, over the bridge of the nose, and extending to the left ear; an abrasion of the skin above the left orbit, and a wound extending from the internal edge of the left eyebrow, and over the orbitar ridge, towards the root of the nose, and terminating at the junction of the nasal bones with the internal angular process of the frontal bone; also an irregular and lacerated wound about two lines in diameter, over the lachrymal sack of the same eye; a probe passed through these wounds comes in contact with fragments of the broken nasal and lachrymal bones, and easily communicates with the ethmoid cells; both pupils were moderately dilated, and indications of hemorrhage from the left ear, which had been copious since the injury; extravasation of blood underneath and into the substance of the temporal muscle of the left side—covering fracture extending from the prominence of the left parietal bone, downwards through its anterior inferior angle, across the petrous portion of the temporal bone to the foramen lacerum medias; the dura mater contains two lacerations, respectively one inch and a half an inch in length, extending across and dividing the middle meningeal artery of the left side, and corresponding with the position and course of the fracture; a large clot of blood occupies the left sub-parietal and temporal regions beneath the dura mater, spreading over the entire left hemisphere of the brain, and downwards beneath the base to the opposite side, at which point the substance of the middle lobe of the right hemisphere is found lacerated, and disorganized; there is no doubt, in my opinion, that death has been caused by laceration and compression of the brain, with fracture of the skull. (Signed) DANIEL AYRES.

The blood passed through the laceration to the throat and stomach; the cause of death was the blow received in the eye and fracture of skull, and lacerations of the brain and loss of blood.

Cross-examined—I am 31 years of age; studied with Dr. Van O'Linder and Dr. Mitchell; studied with them nearly five years; graduated at Castleton, Vt. in 1848 and licentiate in Kings County; knew deceased eight years; was his family physician for four or five years; was intimate with him and was in the habit of associating with him, socially; he was about 5 feet 10½ high, weighing about 175 pounds; he was a middle-aged man; Mr. Wm. Hicks and Mr. Wm. Barry came for me first when he was injured; they found me at Burton's Theatre with my wife; saw Simonson last before, that morning; saw Dr. Cochrane half or three quarters of an hour after I got to Mr. Simonson's house; saw Dr. Ayres first next day at the *post-mortem* examination; Dr. Cochrane remained at the house half an hour after I arrived; we consulted as to what should be done; did not express any opinion to Dr. Cochrane that the wound was made by some instrument; he thought it was made by brass knuckles; I had never seen any, and he told me they were metal, to fit over the hand, with a little knife projecting from them; he suggested no other instrument; I said some instrument; did not speak of the character of the wound; did not say anything about a lacerated or incised wound that night; put my finger in the wound before I saw Dr. Cochrane there; used the penknife before and after death; did not tell Dr. Cochrane of using the knife; the knife shown is the one I used; I did not turn it in the wound; don't know who appointed the *post-mortem* examination; I placed the case in Dr. Cochrane's hands the second time he called; two Dr. Cochranes, Dr. D. Ayres, Dr. Gilfillan, Dr. Ball, Dr. McAllister and myself were present at the *post mortem*; Drs. Ayres and Cochrane operated; I have operated at *post mortem* examinations fifteen or twenty times while I was in the hospital; have conducted *post mortem* examinations, four or five times since I commenced practice; three of these cases were deaths by violence; two of them were for information of Coroner's inquest; Dr. Ball took down the notes; Dr. Ayres dictated what he should write down; no one differed from what Dr. Ayres said at the time I assented to it; I call the injury about the left eye one wound; Dr. Ayres called it an irregular and lacerated wound; (witness wished to take back his statement as to the "one wound;") I said nothing then; presumed the *post mortem* would be used in bringing the guilty parties to justice; I knew that it was important to know whether it was a clean incised, or a lacerated wound or not; don't distinctly remember that the wound was described at the time; think I heard all of the *post mortem* examination read; I remember how I described the wound on the direct examination; never testified that it was a clean incised wound; never testified that it could not have been done by artificial "knuckles;" said it could not have been done by those shown; Alderman Walsh produced the other knuckles before the Coroner; the person inflicting the wound must have been in front of deceased; the blow must have been struck down; don't think there was anything mortal in the character of the wound on the left eye; I did not think Mr. Simonson would recover at any time; drew the edges of the wound together and said that if he got well there would not be much of a scar; Mr. Striker, Kirby and others were present; the fracture of the skull and lacerations of the brain were the immediate cause of death; cannot bring it to a single cause; laceration of the brain would cause death; the first physical appearance would be an effusion of blood on the brain; think deceased vomited near a gallon of blood; don't think I testified before the Coroner's Jury that he vomited two or three gallons of stuff from his stomach; Mr. Simonson probably had three gallons of blood in him; the injury to the left side of the head was the one that caused death; cannot say whether the injury on the side of the head was caused by a blow or a fall; the skin was not broken; heard Dr. Ayres say that the wound on the face might have been produced with a firm fist; no one expressed a different opinion at the time; I differ with him in that respect; don't think any man could make such a wound as that with his fist; don't think any man could make a clean cut on a man's face with his fist; might make a difference in cold weather.

Direct—I inserted only the end of my finger into the wound; the inquest was commenced the day after the *post-mortem* examination.

To the Court—Saw no bruises on the arms or legs of deceased.

Cross-examined—Saw two of the parties arrested, and don't know who they were; don't know Lally; while looking at one of them in the cells, he said, "Why don't you come in?" I said that I would not like to go in without a rope to hang him; might have said I would like to hang him; did not call him a d—d son of a b—h; Dr. Ayres is considered an eminent physician and surgeon.

Daniel Ayres, sworn—Physician, &c.; document shown is the minutes of *post mortem* examination before referred to; the cause of death was compression and laceration of the brain; the blood vomited was swallowed, caused by the laceration of the brain and membranes of the brain; there was a fracture extending across the whole base of the skull. [Witness produced a skull, and described the injuries to the skull of deceased.] There were no external marks of injury—have seen such cases before; the man whose skull is produced was one; he was riding on the platform of the Harlem cars, his hat blew off and he jumped after it and fell, striking the side of his head, producing similar injuries to those on Mr. Simonson's head; the injury on the nose would not have caused death—there was no fractural connection with the place where the skull was broken.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brady—Have been in practice fifteen years; connected with the Brooklyn City Hospital, Long Island College Hospital and Bellevue Hospital; have given particular attention to anatomy and surgery; no one disputed the conclusions arrived at on the *post mortem* examination; the wound on the left eye-brain was an irregular lacerated wound; don't think any instrument was used necessarily.

To Court—Think that ten times the injury could have been done to the integuments with the naked fist; found both nasal bones loose.

Cross-examination resumed by Mr. Brady—If I had found the deceased in the position found, I should not have been able to tell without other knowledge how he received his injuries; don't think that both injuries could have been produced by falling down the steps; it is barely possible.

Direct—I think the fall was sufficient to have caused the injuries to the side of the head without a blow.

To Mr. Brady—Think the fracture of the skull could not have been produced by a blow from the fist.

The hour of 5 o'clock having arrived, the Court was adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow (this) morning.

The Jury, with the usual precaution from the Court not to converse or permit any one to approach them upon the subject of the trial, were allowed to separate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

RELEASE OF THE YACHT WANDERER.—The U. S. Marshal has been waiting for the return of the District-Attorney in order that he might review the case of the suspected yacht. Mr. SEDGWICK has looked over the case, and come to the conclusion to discharge her from custody, and the order has been given accordingly.

DISASTER BY LIGHTNING.—The sloop *John Stevens*, while lying at anchor in Gowanus Bay, on Saturday last, during a heavy squall, was struck by lightning, which completely shivered her mast.

[Advertisement.]

☞ SWAN & Co.'s Lottery Commissioners indorsed by the Mayor and Postmaster of Augusta, and an Ex-United States Senator of Georgia.

A CARD

From the Commissioners, and Certificates from the Mayor and others of the City of Augusta:

Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia:

This is to certify that we have superintended the drawings of the Sparta Academy Lottery, SAMUEL SWAN & Co., managers at Augusta, Georgia, from the commencement of its drawings, and still continue to superintend the same. Each drawing is solely and exclusively under our control, and we can assure the public that the managers are men of honor, respectability and fair dealing, and everything connected with the entire business is carried on with the most scrupulous and exact integrity.

LEON P. DUGAS,
FREDERIC C. BARBER,
Commissioners of Sparta Academy Lottery.
AUGUSTA, Ga., June 7, 1858.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 7, 1858.

From long personal acquaintance with LEON P. DUGAS and FREDERIC C. BARBER, we take great pleasure in certifying that they are men of the highest integrity and probity, and in this community are esteemed and regarded as highly honorable and worthy citizens.

Hon. B. CONLEY,
Mayor of the City of Augusta.
JAMES M. SMYTHE, Esq.,
Postmaster of the City of Augusta.
Hon. JOHN P. KING,
Formerly U. S. Senator.

[Advertisement.]

THE KNOX HATS.—It is a fact that those gentlemen who have once worn the hats manufactured by KNOX, at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, are unwilling thereafter to wear any other. There is something peculiar in these articles—an excellence which is at once appreciated, but cannot be described. Call at the store and try one, and examine the large and varied stock of coverings for the head, both for children and adults.

[Advertisement.]

JESSIE WHARTON, THE TRAITOR'S DAUGHTER!—This is one of the most impressive stories ever published in the *Sun*. It has been admirably dramatized by Mr. WATKINS, and produced at Barnum's Museum in elegant, perfect and bewitching style. To-night it will be repeated, in a manner calculated to elicit the most uproarious admiration. BLANCHARD, and his Marvelous Dog, appears this afternoon, in the Cattle-Stealers of the Mountain.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Thousands drop into the grave without a specific complaint—the premature victims of exhaustion. Yet when vital energy fails, from any cause, these Pills will recuperate the system. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
PHOTOGRAPHS,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 14.

$5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90. 93	200 Hudson River R.....27
16,000 do........ 92½	10 do.........27⅛
11,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 86¾	100 do.........s30 26⅞
20,000 do........ 86⅝	100 do.........s60 26¾
1,000 N. Car. St. 6s.... 96⅛	100 do.........b60 27
9,000 Cal. St. 7s, n. bs. 88½	300 do.........s10 27
10,000 Brooklyn City 6s 99	50 N. H. & H. R. R.....119
500 N. Y. Cent. R. 7s.103¼	100 M. S. & N. I. R. R... 22½
1,000 E. R. R. 1st mt bs. 99	150 do........ 22½
2,000 E. RR. 3dmt.bs.'83 77½	50 M. S. & N. I. pref. Sk... 43½
1,000 E. R. R. C. bds. '71 31	50 do.........s30 43¾
2,000 M. Cen. R. 8 ⅌ ct.	50 do.........b10 43¾
1st mt. S. F. cn. bds. 94	50 do.........b60 43¾
5,500 Ill. Cen. R. R. bs. 87½	50 do.........c. 43⅜
11,000 LaC. & M. L. G. bs. 30	50 do.........b60 43⅜
3,000 do........ 29⅞	200 Reading R. R.....s10 43
1,000 Gal. & C. 2d mt. bs. 88	200 do.........s30 42⅞
40 Imp. & Tra. Bank..105½	250 do.........b60 43¼
100 Canton Co......... 19⅞	100 do.........s10 43⅛
20 Del. & Hud. Can. Co 97	100 do.........s10 43⅛
10 do........ 97⅛	600 do.........s30 43
30 Penn. Coal Co...... 74	300 do.........b3 43⅛
100 do.........b30 74¾	100 do.........b60 43¼
50 Pacific M. S. Co.... 77	100 do........ 43⅛
150 N. Y. Central R. R. 82¼	200 do.........s10 43⅛
150 do.........s60 82	10 Panama R. R.......109½
300 do.........s60 82½	60 do........109½
25 do........ 82⅛	10 Cleve. Col. & C. R.. 93½
350 do........ 82⅛	33 do........ 93
100 do.........s30 82¼	12 Gal. & Chic. R..... 85½
100 do.........s30 82¼	150 do.........s30 85½
350 do.........s30 82⅛	243 do........ 86
300 do.........s10 82⅜	100 do.........b60 86
100 do.........b30 82¾	100 do........ 85¾
200 do.........s3 82⅞	73 do........ 85½
25 do........ 83	27 do........ 85½
450 do........ 82¾	50 do.........b30 86
250 do.........b30 82⅞	50 do.........b30 85⅝
100 do.........b60 82⅞	200 Cleve. & Tol. R. R. 35⅛
200 do.........s3 82⅜	550 do...s3 aft opg 35½
430 Erie Railroad...... 17⅜	325 Chi. & R. Is. R. R.. 73
50 do.........b60 17⅜	150 do.........b30 73¼
50 do.........b60 17½	35 do........ 73⅛
200 do.........s30 17¼	25 do.........b60 73⅛
50 .... 17⅜	275 Mil. & Miss R. R..... 22
300 do........ 17¼	25 do........ 22⅛
50 do........ 17⅛	50 do.........b30 22⅛
10 La C. & Mil. R. R.. 6⅛	345 do........ 22¼
50 do........ 6⅛	10 New-Jersey R. R....132

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s '90. 92⅛	100 Erie Railroad.....s3 17
1,000 Missouri St. 6s... 86⅝	50 do.........b10 17⅛
13,000 do........ 86⅜	100 do.........s30 16¾
1,000 Ill. Freel'd Bds.. 86¾	100 Second-av. R. R..... 92
20 Pac. Mail Stm. Co.. 78¼	75 Hud. Riv. R. R....... 27⅛
20 do........ 79	40 Harlem R. R. pref... 23
50 do.........s3 78¾	20 La Crosse & Mil. RR. 6⅛
75 Canton Co......... 19⅛	300 Reading R. R.......b60 43¼
50 Clev. & Tol. RR.b30 35⅛	200 do.........b60 43
150 do.........s10 35	100 do.........s15 42½
50 Chic. & R. I. R. b30 73	100 do.........s10 42⅛
50 do.........b30 72⅞	100 Mich. S. & N. Ia. R. R. 22¼
50 do.........s30 72½	50 M. S. & N. Ia. pf. sk. s10 43⅛
250 N. Y. Cen. R. R.... 82⅛	50 do.........s30 43⅛
100 do.........b30 82½	50 do........ 43½
50 do.........b60 82⅛	50 do.........b30 43⅜
100 do.........s3 82⅜	50 Panama R. R....b10 109¼
100 do.........s10 82⅛	10 do........109½
100 do.........b30 82⅜	25 Gal. & Chi. R. R..... 85½
125 do........ 82⅛	50 do.........b60 85½
50 Mil. & Miss. RR..... 22	

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$1,000 Sac. C. W. L. 10s 41	14 National Fire I. Co. 177
2,000 C. of Mil. 7 ⅌ c. B. 45½	15 do........180
1,000 Sun M. Ins. S. '52. 82¼	22 do........177
2,000 Mo. 6 ⅌ c. Bds... 78¾	40 Harmony Fire I. Co. 94
2,000 N. Y. & Har. R. 7s. 18	30 New Am. Fire I. Co. 130
3,000 Sac. C. 10 ⅌ c. B. 81	15 Am. Express Co...... 89½
3,000 T. of Wat. (Wis '58 35	25 Pac. Mail S. S. Co.. 77
840 Sun M. Ins S. '58.. 6⅛	30 do........ 79¼
970 At. M. Ins. S. '58.. 83	10 Marine Bank........ 89
60 Citizens' Bank......101	15 Metropolitan Bank.109½
132 Mec. Bank, Ass.... 49½	20 Bk. State of N. Y...106⅛
100 Chatham Bank...... 63¼	5 Am. Ex. Co.......... 87
30 Artisans' Bank..... 79½	10 Imp. & Traders' Bk. 105½
35 Astor Fire Ins Co.. 123	20 Harm. Fire Ins. Co.. 93½
50 La C. & Mil. R. R.... 26	50 Safe Fire Ins. Co.. 93

MONDAY, June 14—P. M.

The Official averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the past week, ending Saturday, June 12, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of June 5:

Decrease in Loans	$402,445
Increase in Specie	576,921
Decrease in Circulation	180,105
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	776,307

Including the average daily exchanges between the Banks through the Clearing-House, and also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon the following is the general comparison with the movement of the previous week, and also with the movement this time last year:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	June 13, 1857.	June 5, 1858.	June 12, 1858.
Capital	$60,442,000	$66,717,000	$66,717,000
Loans	115,412,541	116,022,152	116,424,597
Specie	11,974,879	33,367,253	32,790,332
Circulation	8,696,893	7,367,725	7,547,830
Gross Deposits	96,168,937	100,787,093	101,489,535
Exchanged	28,057,613	16,503,899	17,982,648
Undrawn	68,111,324	84,283,194	83,506,887
In Sub-Treasury	11,749,304	4,863,629	5,263,348

The statement bears, altogether, in favor of continued, if not increased, ease and cheapness in the Money Market. The average of Specie is **$33,367,253**, with the California remittance reckoned but one day in the six. The average is, therefore, a rising one, and it is fair to estimate that the Banks hold to-day about *thirty-four and a half millions*. The mercantile Loans are running down, while the Undrawn Deposits are again steadily advancing. In the course of the present week, the probability is that both these lines, as well as the Specie reserve, will be temporarily influenced by the Treasury Bill negotiation at Washington. The Foreign Exchanges are further reduced to-day on London. A leading banking house, and one or more of the Southern bank agencies, drew freely at 109 ⅌ cent., early in the day. At the close, 109@109¼ was the quotation for bank signatures, 108½@109 for merchant bills. Francs are 5f.15@5f.13¾ to the dollar. There is no export demand for Bullion, of course under the present ruling of bills on London, and most of the receipts from California will be ordered into coin.

The activity in the Stock Market continues. The dealings to-day were again characterized by a good measure of substantial outside orders, particularly for the dividend-paying shares and bonds. New-York Central, which left off on Saturday at 81⅞@82, opened at 82¼, and sold largely at 82¼@½@⅜, the price after the printed list in the afternoon closing 82¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. Panama shares went to 109½ and Pacific Mail to 79 ⅌ cent. The Summer dividends on all three of these stocks are understood to be secure beyond question. The Central Company will have, it is said, at least a million of dollars upon which to divide the usual 4 ⅌ cent., allowing for falling off in gross receipts, in May, June and July, of $75,000 or $80,000 each month. The Panama Co. have the money now in hand to pay the 6 ⅌ cent. half-yearly dividend in July. The contemplated August *extra* dividend of the Pacific Mail Co., together with the news by the last steamer of a large and unexpected travel on their Oregon line by reason of the Frazer River Gold excitement, advanced the shares to-day 4@4½ ⅌ cent. In regard to the extra dividend, while there is no official intimation yet of the fact, it is understood the concern have in hand over half a million of dollars in cash, exclusive of their supplies of Coal, &c., while only $350,000 is required to pay 10 ⅌ cent. on the shares. Some further large orders for Tennessee and Missouri State Stocks were met to-day at 93@92⅞ for the first named, and 86¾@½ for the other. Among the railways whose dividends were suspended by the recent crisis, Galena sold at 85½; Rock Island, 73@72½; Toledo, 35; Michigan Southern Preferred, 43⅜; Common, 22⅜@⅛; Reading, 43@43½@43@42⅞; and Milwaukee, 22½@22; the advance since Saturday being ½@1 ⅌ cent. The sales of Hudson River were at 27@26⅞@27½; and of Erie, 17½@17¼@17 ⅌ cent. It will be noted that the afternoon sales show less firmness than at the early session of the Brokers. After the Second Board list was printed, and at the final close of the dealings, the general market was quoted weak. One or two prominent *Bear* operators were disposed to extend their time contracts in Erie and Central, on the pretext that the cheap through fares adopted by the Erie are to seriously damage both lines. The shares of the Erie are more sensitive to this than the assured dividend shares of the Central; the latter being supported by orders from outside parties, who desire as much to employ their money profitably as to speculate on the price. Besides, the through travel on the Central constitutes but *one-eighth* of its entire business, and less than *one-third* its passenger traffic, the main support of the last-named being from the local travel over the route.

The Stockholders of the Rock Island Company, in general yearly meeting, at Chicago, on 11th inst., elected the following Directors for the ensuing twelve months:—Messrs. H. Farnam, F. H. Tows, J. C. Durant, C. W. Durant, Wm. Walcot, E. W. Dunham, David Dow, W. H. Macy, J. N. Cobb, E. Cook, J. T. Tracy, N. B. Judd and J. B. Jervis. Mr. W. H. Macy, the President of the Leather Bank, was substituted for Mr. Azariah C. Flagg, by general consent of the Stockholders.

The Park Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 ⅌ cent., payable 1st of July.

SOUTH CAROLINA BANKS—June 1.

Banks.	Discounts.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Specie.
Bk. of State S. C.	$1,521,817	$620,065	$1,748,938	$111,597
Br., Columbia	831,061	271,791	......	5,410
Br., Camden	213,061	9,285	......	3,484
S. W. Railroad	625,058	313,578	582,340	152,549
Plant. & Mech.	764,075	239,922	382,970	178,758
Union	530,760	276,508	59,555	64,025
State	461,266	253,584	82,470	81,865
South Carolina	993,720	182,009	71,730	43,201
Charleston	1,074,826	553,385	212,633	243,079
Farm. & Exch.	740,112	113,320	687,835	163,409
Hamburg	135,853	47,003	570,560	119,427
Commercial	471,945	134,863	97,965	81,041
Newberry	72,910	47,542	429,705	38,301
Planters'	50,136	28,772	194,350	12,132
Exchange	238,842	54,663	377,118	35,305
Merchants'	155,135	9,825	137,448	36,966
Chester	151,347	44,457	293,853	48,462
Camden	139,318	19,922	47,577	10,427
People's	457,501	135,797	477,205	174,019
Georgetown	164,239	76,823	135,820	30,227
Totals	$10,597,982	$3,327,114	$6,569,972	$1,633,684

Capital	$14,888,152	Specie	$1,633,68
Circulation	6,569,972	Real Estate	684,282
Profits	2,004,904	Bank Notes	1,005,985
Due Banks	3,014,394	Due Banks	1,606,446
Due State	3,417,513	Discounts	10,597,982
Deposits	3,327,114	Loans	1,280,462
Other items	21,966	Domestic Exchange	7,520,957
		Foreign Exchange	1,199,772
		Bonds	1,215,151
		Stocks	1,838,036
		Expense Account	1,676,463
		Other items	2,934,796
Total	$33,244,015	Total	$33,244,015

The Lake Shore Road, (Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Company,) has made a half-yearly dividend of 5 ⅌ cent.

The Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $163,711, of which $50,000 was from Customs, and paid out $313,297. The balances in hand are reduced to $4,645,043.

At the general yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing twelve months: Messrs Samuel Sloan, James Boorman, John David Wolfe, Edward Jones, William Kelly, D. Thomas Vail, Moses H. Grinnell, Erastus Corning, Wm. H. Hays, Robert P. Getty, Henry A. Smythe, E. M. Gilbert, and Peter Lorillard. At a meeting of the Board SAMUEL SLOAN was unanimously reëlected President, and D. THOMAS VAIL Vice-President.

The earnings of the Erie Railroad for the month of May, 1858, were

month of May, 1858, were	$473,365 54
Earnings May, 1857	459,985 97
Increase	$13,379 57
In the freight earnings there was an increase of	$36,834 51
In the passenger earnings there was a decrease of	16,140 45

Money Circular for Europe.

Per America from Boston.] NEW-YORK, June 14, 1858.

The continued abundance of money has manifested itself during the week by a further rise in prices of State Stocks. Speculative shares have been active at fluctuating prices. At the date of our last advices the market was laboring under a decline produced by accounts of damages to different railroads by heavy rains in the West; the same cause continued to affect the market for the two following days, but a reaction then took place, and our present quotations show an advance on those of last week. The interest attached to the English Search question has not diminished, but the excitement has, and the affair, no longer creating the same apprehension, seems to exercise less influence on our market than local causes. In State Stocks there has been a marked rise. Missuri 6s advanced 1⅞; Tennessee 6s, 2⅝; Virginia 6s, ¼; North Carolina 6s, ½; Indiana 5s, 1; and California 7s, (old issue,) 1 ⅌ cent.; Ohio 6s are held at higher figures, some 5s reimbursable, 1865, were sold at 92 ex int. 1st July. City and County Bonds have been rather quiet, but prices have an upward tendency. We note sales of St. Louis 6s, Louisville 6s, Brooklyn 6s and St. Louis County 7s at our quotations; also, some Peoria City 7s, (School Fund,) at 90. Railroad Bonds have generally declined, especially Erie unsecured Bonds. New-York Central 6 and 7 ⅌ cent. Bonds are well held. Some Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 1st Mortgage 7s were sold at 75, a rise of 4 ⅌ cent. Railroad Stocks—Our bulletin gives the fluctuations of the week. The rise is general, with the exception of Illinois Central, which declined 1⅛. The transactions in New-York Central have been very heavy; Reading and Chicago and Rock Island have also been active; Delaware and Hudson Canal declined 3 ⅌ cent. Money is in undiminished supply. Short loans 3½@4½ ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum; prime indorsed paper, 4@6 ⅌ cent., according to maturity. Exchanges—London is again lower, and prime bills have sold down to 109¼@109 ⅌ cent. Francs are steady at 5.13¾. DE COPPET & CO.

Real Estate....MONDAY, June 14.

Three days out of seven, Saturday to Monday, inclusive, are always dull days in real estate. The last three have been especially dull. We have heard of no transactions of any importance to report. There is, however, an active inquiry for cheap lots. But lots which buyers would call cheap are not in the market. Bargains there are none. If one accidentally turns up, there are a score of buyers always ready to pick it up. Very large amounts of money are being offered on all hands to loan on bond and mortgage, but good applications, like cheap lots, are very few and far between, and insufficient to consume ten per cent. of the money seeking investment in this way. Money literally goes begging through the street, and borrowers dictate terms with great confidence.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—JUNE 12.

Names of Banks.	Aver. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Ave. am't of Specie.	Ave. am't of Circula'n.	Aver. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk.	$8,041,345	$1,663,357	$123,698	$6,602,125
Artisans' Bank	856,806	102,192	91,063	480,486
Atlantic Bank	548,774	49,060	94,734	304,865
Bk. of America	5,236,703	3,636,286	97,783	7,073,759
Bk. of Commerce	11,067,563	4,122,019	1,973	8,029,166
Bk. of Comm'th	989,948	117,571	95,488	913,311
Bk. of New-York	4,075,403	1,052,962	372,549	3,343,575
Bk. of N. America	1,623,219	354,289	86,096	1,377,572
Bk. of Republic	3,597,488	1,691,774	183,363	4,222,953
Bk. St. New-York	3,317,415	1,385,520	274,161	3,287,805
Broadway Bank	2,219,183	386,068	223,620	1,778,709
Bull's Head Bank	353,323	27,131	104,020	296,297
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,523,856	354,920	188,192	1,177,605
Chatham Bank	509,414	84,838	99,855	294,868
Chemical Bank	2,039,262	780,143	266,595	2,194,003
Citizens' Bank	681,478	164,090	143,993	597,726
City Bank	1,823,496	848,920	16,815	2,096,058
Continental Bank	3,146,584	973,798	111,473	3,035,602
Corn Exch. Bank	1,380,757	446,521	131,275	1,418,544
East River Bank	160,705	27,229	12,654	77,929
Fulton Bank	1,660,764	284,978	134,729	1,502,242
Greenwich Bank	794,817	50,155	109,781	617,532
Grocers' Bank	248,615	59,165	24,559	115,337
Hanover Bank	1,299,238	469,770	96,917	1,016,426
Imp. & Traders' Bk	2,507,647	304,297	195,207	1,500,289
Irving Bank	837,713	238,687	104,336	788,780
Leather Man. Bk.	2,176,639	311,783	200,169	1,672,261
Manhattan Co.	430,943	1,453,271	284,162	3,954,151
Marine Bank	897,169	196,989	95,023	715,762
Market Bank	1,664,454	255,832	166,955	1,226,498
Mechanics' Bank	3,793,233	1,145,948	254,596	3,626,752
Mech. B'g Ass'n	295,422	144,806	13,292	203,704
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	748,247	124,448	110,951	622,967
Mercantile Bank	2,457,460	495,720	37,352	2,074,177
Merchants' Bank	5,351,238	2,360,841	221,272	6,087,137
Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,967,754	391,340	125,758	1,336,218
Metropolitan Bk.	6,460,890	1,399,758	225,950	5,582,126
Nassau Bank	1,407,248	193,741	111,831	933,593
National Bank	2,324,263	330,146	138,232	1,296,655
N. Y. County Bk.	380,699	33,692	98,503	276,670
N. Y. Dry DockCo.	386,849	60,020	162,647	123,422
N. Y. Exch. Bank	254,252	22,909	121,508	260,954
Ocean Bank	1,652,035	410,712	105,155	1,432,361
Oriental Bank	577,745	80,530	96,967	412,699
Pacific Bank	1,108,493	152,608	125,350	876,973
Park Bank	4,103,849	1,130,729	187,544	3,715,830
People's Bank	497,212	125,870	112,715	476,046
Phenix Bank	3,257,609	740,154	61,313	2,667,649
St. Nicholas Bank	955,738	240,207	96,882	716,734
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,224,649	190,174	193,318	764,548
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,206,204	279,876	100,284	2,201,583
Tradesmen's Bank	1,261,789	355,801	289,000	885,445
Union Bank	2,690,036	1,063,583	148,346	2,778,295

BANK FOOTINGS.

Loans	$116,022,152	Circulation	$7,367,725
Specie	33,367,253	Deposits	100,787,093

LOANS ON LAST STATEMENT.

	June 5.		June 5.
Amer. Ex. Bank	$8,204,358	Manhattan Co.	4,371,053
Artisans' Bank	846,364	Marine Bank	882,787
Atlantic Bank	558,089	Market Bank	1,677,450
Bk. of America	5,461,171	Mechanics' Bank	3,779,782
Bk. of Commerce	10,688,216	Mech. B'g Assoc'n	201,617
Bk. of Comm'th	1,013,147	Mech. & Trad. Bk.	753,507
Bk. of New-York	4,141,028	Mercantile Bank	2,494,877
Bk. of N. America	1,662,991	Merchants' Bank	5,244,476
Bk. of Republic	3,420,177	Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,965,330
Bk. St. New-York	3,323,272	Metropolitan Bank	6,520,094
Broadway Bank	2,241,357	Nassau Bank	1,443,008
Bull's Head Bank	343,069	National Bank	2,299,702
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,528,858	N. Y. County Bk.	387,427
Chatham Bank	518,622	N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	381,484
Chemical Bank	2,079,699	N. Y. Exch. Bank	252,202
Citizens' Bank	663,742	Ocean Bank	1,617,691
City Bank	1,847,235	Oriental Bank	578,894
Continental Bank	3,096,163	Pacific Bank	1,102,526
Corn Exch. Bank	1,416,868	Park Bank	4,098,759
East River Bank	177,108	People's Bank	578,511
Fulton Bank	1,726,716	Phenix Bank	3,283,702
Greenwich Bank	801,929	St. Nicholas Bank	1,005,290
Grocers' Bank	234,904	Seventh Ward Bk.	1,248,434
Hanover Bank	1,313,959	Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,124,455
Imp. & Traders' Bk.	2,428,780	Tradesmen's Bank	1,258,898
Irving Bank	830,619	Union Bank	2,708,670
Leather Man. Bk.	2,496,537		
Total			$116,424,597

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, June 14—6 P. M.

FLOUR, supply not equal to the demand, and firm; sales of 1,400 bbls. at $3 75@$4 for Superfine Canada and Michigan; $4@$4 25 for Extra Wisconsin; $4 25@$4 37 for Extra Ohio and Indiana; $4 50@$4 75 for double Extras. WHEAT firm; sales 40,000 bush. at 75c. for Chicago Spring, mostly to arrive; 87c. for Red Michigan; 95c.@99c. for White do.; $1 08 for prime White Ohio. CORN closed firm; sales 23,000 bush. at 60c.@60½c. for fair Illinois. OATS close weak at 38c.@39c. WHISKY dull at 20c.@20½c. FREIGHTS dull at 10c, for Wheat to New-York; 7c. for Corn to Albany. *Lake Imports in the last forty-eight hours ending at noon*—8,000 bbls. Flour; 54,000 bush. Wheat; 27,000 bush. Corn; 5,000 bush. Oats. *Canal Exports*—5,000 bbls. Flour; 38,900 bush. Wheat; 32,000 bush. Corn; 45,000 bush. Oats.

OSWEGO, Monday, June, 14—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT firm; sales 25,000 bushels, including 8,000 bushels Canadian, at 93c.@$1 03 for common to choice white; 9,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at 80c.@82c. CORN dull; sales 5,000 bushels Illinois River, at 62½c. FREIGHTS steady. *Lake Imports*—21,000 bushels Wheat. *Canal Exports*—3,900 bbls. Flour; 30,000 bushels Wheat; 9,000 bushels Corr.

CHARLESTON, Monday, June 14.

COTTON market generally unchanged. Sales, to day, 1,000 bales, at 8½c.@12½c.

SAVANNAH, Monday, June 14.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 750 bales at nominal quotations.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, June 14.

The sales of COTTON, to-day, foot up 1,000 bales, at unchanged prices.

CHICAGO, Monday, June 14.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT firm and advanced 1c.; sales at 7½c. CORN steady at 56½c. OATS dull and declined 1c. *Shipments to Buffalo*—500 bbls. Flour; 50,000 bushels Wheat; 800 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—No Flour; 23,000 bushels Wheat; 15,500 bushels Corn. *Receipts*—100 bbls. Flour; 52,000 bushels Wheat; 35,000 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 14.

FLOUR firm; sales of 5,000 bbls. at $4 25@$4 62½. WHEAT quiet; sales 3,000 bushels at $1@$1 10 for White, and 85c. for Red. CORN—72c. COFFEE firm at 10½c.@10½c. for Rio. MESS PORK $17 50@$18, Prime $14 50. LARD firm at 11½c.@13c. for bbls. and kegs. WHISKY firm at 21c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 14.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT buoyant; Red at $1@$1 05; White at $1@$1 15. CORN steady; White at 65c.@67c.; Yellow at 68c.@70c. WHISKY is steady. PROVISIONS are dull, and prices very heavy and nominal.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Monday—First Board*—$100 City 6s, new, 100½; $2,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 2d mort., 85½; $1,000 Alleghany County 6s, Conn'le, 48¾; $2,500 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 57¾; $2,000 Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 67; $3,000 Susq. Canal 6s, 51; 19 Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¾; 50 do., 41½; 1 do., 41¾; 150 Western Va Coal Co., 3½; 100 Reading Railroad, 21¾; 26 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9¾; 15 Western Bank, 58; 5 Commonwealth Bank, 20¾.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114; Philadelphia 6s, 94½@95¼; Philadelphia 6s, R. R. 94½@95¼; Philadelphia 6s, new, 100½@101; Pennsylvania 5s, 89@89½; Reading Railroad, 21¾@21⅞; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 74@75; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 68@69; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¾@41⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 100½; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85½@86; Morris Canal Consolidated 44@45; Morris Canal Pref'd, 99½@100; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 59@60; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 59@60; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 7@8; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 13@13½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10½@11; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 66@68; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 49@50; Long Island, 11¾@12; Girard Bank, 10¾@10⅞; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 49½@49¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9@9¼; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 57¾@58; New Creek, ¾@⅞; Catawissa Railroad, 6@7; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
FOR EUROPE.			
Hammonia	New-York	Hamburg	June 15
America	Boston	Liverpool	June 16
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	June 17
FROM EUROPE.			
Arago	Southampton	New-York	June 2
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 2
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	June 4
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	June 5

Passengers Sailed.

In Steamship Northern Light, for Southampton and Bremen.—Mr. Porymiran and lady, J. Jerrison, Mr. Rolpke, C. Dandinct, Mr. Rolpke, two ladies, children and nurse, Mrs. J. Mory, Miss J. Piquerews, A. Dold, E. Lanel, A. E. Eplattienier, A. Jasger, wife and two children, J. Roedan, M. Corballo, C. Tary, D. Van Sosten, John Fahrenback, Wm. K. Grevy, Charles Cornehlsen, John Cornehlsen, Jacob Voelker, C. S. Samuels and son, Geo. Coombes, H. Kohler, Mr. Wagner, G. Egger, Mrs. Chas. Williams, Mrs. Coombs, Mrs. Arnold, J. E. L. Masuviet, Juan de Meno Garribaldi and servant, P. Rossiquet, J. Webb, Jr., Mr. Ryarl, Mr. Holzen and lady, Mrs. Gossen, Mrs. Lewins, Mrs. A. Rous and daughter, L. Loveois, W. Strupguth, A. Canfield, Madame Mauperon and daughter, Mrs. Stannes, J. P. Witte, wife and child, A. Le Laman, J. Fenton, J. Menendez, C. Sutorious, E. Osterhold, Mr. Somerfield, Madame Vimon, Mrs. Berhord, Mme. Lorrain, John Teaber, M. Heldebrand, G. Madaking, Miss Graff, Miss Rosa Weif, Miss M. Ameno, D. N. Barney, Miss S. Barney, Mrs. N. H. Stockwell, J. B. Weis and friend, Benj. Grein, Mr. B. Lopez, Dr. Purnell, Mr. O. Pergeline, Rev. S. W. Schwartz and family, Mrs. Mosett, Mrs. E. Johns, Mrs. Dodsworth, A. Dodworth, M. F. Benton, C. Miller, Mrs. Selegory and two children, Mr. Lelegny, Mr. Williams, S. S. Conant and wife, Mrs. Seguin, Miss Seguin, E. Wret, bearer of dispatches, Mr. Fordsham, Dr. Wm. P. Thompson and lady, Lieutenant R. Aulich, U. S. N., R. R. Thomassey, Angel Del Rugo, Leander Writter, Charles Schultz and wife, Ysidro Videl and friend, D. Ulmo, Mrs. Ulmo, Andrew Ulmo, Miss Clara Ulmo, Miss Cecilia Ulmo, Mr. Marcial, Martin Josefo, Mr. Faverget, Mr. Welsch and wife, Mrs. H. Greenough, Miss Greenough, Mme. C. Ferrero, Mrs. P. H. Ryan, Mary A. Pope, Miss L. Voelker, Mis. M. A. Cushen, Miss S. Holbach, C. Meletta & fd, B. Schao, Mr. Guning, wife & 3 c., Mrs. Janssen's fd., Mrs. Rhino & dau., John Frederick, Geo. Gurntal, L. Robider, A. G. Gobert, J. Lanan, J. C. Miller, M. Lang, Mr. Schombach, J. Wolter, A. Herenburg, B. Toy, E. Minhalz, C. Schmidt, J. Temple, N. Ohlsten, C. Schaefer, J. Meyer, L. Ward, G. Geizer, J. Kosel, T. Pooley, J. Richardt, W. Pasco, J. Quail, J. Lidely, W. Richardt, J. Gribbin, G. Thomas, W. Warren, E. Humpel, J. Williams, H. Lazar, Mrs. Talong, T. Neus, C. Bormister and friend, Mr. Constantine & wife, Mr. A. Young, J. Morrissey, T. Hellington, J. Johnson, J. G. S. Cranchton, Miss E. Walls, Mrs. Krim, Mr. Krim, J. B. Richey, J. Ruck, Emanuel Werby, J. Fulck, Mrs. E. Borden, H. Borwitz, J. Polsan, P. Hucsger, Wm. Udy, John Broad, P. Williams, Robt. H. Lomboru, E. Lengenfeld and lady, John Hyde, G. W. Belding, Fredrick Fishenden, J. C. Muller, A. P. S. Stuerr, Mr. Dagencourt, H. D. Pugh and lady, Jacquer Everhard, Wm. Torway, F. Manuel, J. Vanson, P. Bess, H. Jones, H. Pasco, Mr. Van Wyck, Mr. Berford, J. Lundstein, C. F. Rutherford, W. Pratt, W. Palmer, G. Coombs, J. Plaiser, A. H. Richards, W. French, W. Hoop, F. Hawks, John Lottie, T. Ehlers, M. Bodenheim, Aaron Block, Aug. Claussen, G. Hargan, Albert Koehle, J. B. Hennings, C. A. Janssen, wife and 3 children, Mrs. Bochoff, servant and 3 children, J. Seasine, wife and two children, Albert Buhlkens, Trelloni Constantine, D. Marvin, F. Thomson, Maria Constantine and one child.

In the steamship Glasgow, for Glasgow—Mrs. Malcolm, Baltimore; Miss Ann Mickle, Richmond; Mrs. J. B. Osborn, son and nephew, Hamilton; Mrs. Boyd and infant, James Montgomery and lady, do; Mrs. J. Dimond, do; James Grey, Glasgow; Peter McEwen and lady, Milwaukee; J. M. Huntington and son, Norwich; S. L. Jones, New-York; Mrs. Villance, Miss Lewis, A. W. Lewis and lady, New-York; Mrs. Harrison and child, Philadelphia; James Patrick, lady and family, New-York; James Severeight, New-York; R. T. Moore and lady, Chicago; John Davidson and lady, Mrs. A. Davidson, Miss J. Davidson, Miss Adams, Miss McFarlane, Mrs. Dalling, New-York; James Crawford, Scotland; Wm. Auferman, New-York; Mr. Crichton, Baltimore; James Murray, lady and family, Milwaukee; J. R. Reynolds, Hamilton; J. Dingwall, Albany; J. Duke, New-York; Mrs. Cone and son, C. L. Bissell, Chicago; B. A. McGowan, Ohio; J. Lynch, Georgia; W. Ward, Liverpool. Total 54, and 139 in steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Philadelphia, from New-Orleans and Havana—From New-Orleans—Mrs. Harrison, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. Clark and family, Mrs. Dr. West and family, C. Schneider, Miss M. Hein, A. Himmell, Capt. Howard, Mrs. Gale, Mrs. McDonald, H. Crowell, J. Salter, Mrs. A. Lewis and niece, J. Bragdon, Mrs. Pahwitz and son, C. Saussauye, Dr. Ehredi, and 48 in the steerage. From Havana—P. J. Piedra, A. J. Hipwell, lady and daughter, Mrs. Dolores Garcia, Mrs. Concepcion Cajas, daughter and son, M. Dias del Pino, C. Field and lady, Baron De Graveau, Baron De Brandestein, J. P. Martinez and lady, R. Galloway, H. Mellinger, J. G. Fennes, A. Manferri, Geo. Peterman, N. Velasco, F. Carro, M. Larrani, L. Garcia, L. Inchaupten, J. Gomes, Mr. Bernard, J. M. Coolbreth, E. Rovingeau, J. Pla, S. Hammill, J. H. Gaspert, L. Fernandes, A. Cabrera, S. F. Hancock, S. E. McLelland, J. McLelland, Joel Whitehouse, N. Samuel, G. Anderson, A. R. Wright, S. B. Rice, W. Meur, Robt. B. Powell, E. Brown, Robt. Neill, and 35 in the steerage. From Aspinwall, Panama and South Pacific—Hon. M. Denman, Lieut. McLaughlin, U. S. N., Miss L. Smith, the Rev. Dr. Turnbull lady and family, Mr. Atrell, lady and child, H. Hedges, wife and infant, N. Brandon, wife and child, C. Caicede, Lieut. A. O. Whittier, U. S. N., Miss S. L. Gardiner, Mr. Bell, T. G. Molfeno, John Merrick, P. Roach, and 10 in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—G. T. Smith, J. McGill, Mrs. M. Cance, C. North, G. T. Wyleigh, J. Mallory, John Swann, T. E. French, D. M. French, W. C. Browning, J. H. Browning, J. J. Cole, Thos. Bruce, J. H. Ryan and 2 sons, Wm. Johnson, W. E. Haynes, F. Bluck, John A. Machado, Jas. Goodwin, C. H. Bosher and lady, Mrs. Hall, Miss Purdy, Miss Gilbert, Miss Irvin, Miss Ingram, B. F. Conway, B. J. Reilly, and 11 in the steerage.

In H. B. M. steam yacht Syren, from St. George's, Bermuda—Mr. Richardson, Mr. Sinclair.

In brig Lady Chapman, from Bermuda—Capt. Percy, Mr. Ingraham.

In schr. W. Phillips, from Bucksville—H. C. Corburn, Wm. McMillan, J. Forbes.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 28	Sun sets	7 32	Moon sets	11 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	10 46	Gov. Island	11 35	Hell Gate	12 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 14.

Cleared.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, F. Perkins, Agent.

Ships Calhoun, Trueman, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Endeavor, Doane, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks John Wesley, McClure, Richmond, R. P. Buck & Co.; Johannes Elise, (Ham.) Wiberg, Hamburg, F. Karck.

Brig E. Watts, Thompson, Norfolk, I. B. Gager.

Schooners Rebecca, Woglom, City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; J. W. Hughes, Howard, Newbern, Davis & Holtece; Mannasset, Blake, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; Granite State, Hallett, Boston, S. W. Lewis; Plymouth Rock, Lacey, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Alice, Howell, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Portsmouth, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Henry Ludlam. 13th, 2 P. M., off Hereford, signalized steamship Jamestown, hence for Richmond; 3 P. M., off Great Egg Harbor, signalized steamship Montgomery, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Philadelphia, Harrison, New-Orleans June 5 and Havana 9th, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Steamer Sophia, Ely, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Westernport, Berry, Baltimore and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

H. B. M. steam yacht Syren, Smith, St. George's, Bermuda, 4 ds.

Ship New World, Knight, Liverpool May 4, with mdse. and 265 passengers (all well) to Cornelius Grinnell—one birth. Has experienced strong westerly winds and gales nearly the whole passage.

Bark Henry Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Nugur, St. Thomas June 1, in ballast to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven. The bark Danl. Webster, Ward, for Guayama, P. R., sld. May 26.

Bark Horace, (of Charleston,) Carver, Rio Janeiro May 3, with coffee to Aymar & Co.

Brig Loanna, (Br.,) Chisholm, Windsor 10 ds., with plaster to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Bell Flower, (of Pittston,) [illegible] 21, with cotton to Nelson, Clements & Co.

Brig Selma, Crocker, Charleston 7 ds., [illegible] C. Kelsey.

Brig Lady Chapman, (Br.,) Cooper, Bermuda [illegible] with potatoes to Smith, Jones & Co.

Brig Moses, Langthorne, Baltimore 12 ds., and 4 ds. from the Capes, with coal, bound to Boston. 13th inst., off the Highlands, in the blow from N. E., broke main-boom and stove bulwarks.

Brig Daniel Webster, Williams, Bangor 11 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Sarah D. Sparks, McNitte, Gonaives May 30, with coffee, &c., to J. W. Elwell & Co. 12th inst., off Barnegat, saw a brig having the letters "D. O—, of —York." on her stern, with loss of main-boom and gaff, stg. S. by W. 13th inst., Highlands light bearing N. 26 miles, passed a schooner with loss of main-boom and gaff, stg. N. Same time passed a boat painted green on the bottom, with black gunwales. Also saw a herm. brig ashore near the Highlands, apparently just gone on.

Schr. Burdett Hart, (of New-Haven,) Thomas, Darien 6 ds., with lumber to E. Larkins, of New-Haven, where she is bound.

Schr. Walter Raleigh, Horton, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton, &c., to D. C. Murray.

Schr. Marine, Merribew, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to F. T. Montell.

Schr. Kate Weston, (of New-Haven,) Ellis, [illegible] June 6, with fruit to T. Gilmartin. Sld. in [illegible] A. Eldridge, for Norfolk.

Schr. Anna Cole, Crockett, Virginia 3 ds., [illegible] Moreau & Parker.

Schr. Constitution, (new,) Strout, Cherryfield [illegible] ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ellis, Salem, via [illegible] 3 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes.

Schr. Samuel Gillman, Crowell, Boston [illegible] ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Wm. Smith, Fisher, Savannah 5 ds., with cotton and rice to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. Harry Maybee, Tuttle, Wilmington [illegible] 48 hours from the Bar, with naval stores to [illegible]

Schr. O. H. Lee, Soper, Alexandria 4 ds., [illegible] to Thomas & Nephews.

Schr. Persia, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor 10 [illegible] to master.

Schr. Alma, (Br.,) Curry, Cornwallis 8 [illegible] toes to master.

Schr. W. H. Gilliland, Errickson, Charleston [illegible] with cotton to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. W. Phillips, Mount, Bucksville 4 [illegible] stores and yellow pine to Brown and De [illegible]

Schr. Gen. Peavey, Hunt, Lubec 8 ds., [illegible] Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Benjamin, Walen, Eastport 6 ds., [illegible] to master.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Beers, Boston 3 ds., [illegible] to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. A. Van Valkenburgh, Rogers, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Mott Bedell.

Schr. J. B. Smith, Bugbee, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Banvard, Reed, Virginia 3 ds., wood to master.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Predmore, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. Margaret Ann, Rhenehoidt, Norfolk 5 ds., wood.

Schr. Pearl, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Benj. English, Bliven, New-Haven, for Phila.

Schr. Gen. Marion, Davis, Plymouth, Mass.

Schr. E. H. Hubbard, Johnson, Middletown, Ct., stone.

Schr. Niagara, Smith, Providence, for Port Ewen.

Schr. Lady Adams, Davis, Somerset, Mass.

Schr. D. Webster, Hodges, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Convert, Bolt, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. A. Sarratt, Davis, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Empire, Mason, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Barnstable, Gorham, Providence, for Phila.

Sloop Active, Smith, Sag Harbor, with mdse.

WIND—During the day, E. S. E.

Sailed.

From the lower Bay—U. S. ship Constellation, for Gulf of Mexico. Also, ships Universe, Cave, Liverpool; B. R. Milam, Risley, Norfolk. Bark Nord America, (Brem.,) Frederichs, Bremen, and others. The ships M. Nettebohm, Lamb, for Liverpool, and Samaritan, Small, for Metus, (Canada,) are at anchor at S. W. Spit.

Memoranda.

Capt. Parritt, of brig Saml. French, arrived at this port on the 9th inst., reports: Friday, April 30, lat. 24 N., lon. 79 25 W., fell in with a large number of bales of cotton; succeeded in picking up 23 of them, when the sea became so heavy that he could get no more. The marks upon them could not be made out, the sea having washed them off; one of the bales had a star upon it, which was the only mark distinguishable.

The schr. James Neilson, Marston, of and from Taunton for Philadelphia, with a cargo of 100 cs. mdse., went ashore, on the night of the 12th, during the N. E. gale, at Lloyd's Neck. Capt. M. reports that on the 13th, at 9 A. M., Point Judith N. E. 7 miles, picked up a small fishing boat, containing a man, which had been blown off.

☞ The brig ashore at the Highlands is the America, of Salem, Capt. Roberts, from Alexandria for Boston, coal-loaded—is full of water, and is not worth getting off. She is 24 years old.

A herm. brig, with loss of main-boom and gaff, ran into the lower Bay this morning, and anchored.

By Telegraph.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 17.—The bark J. R. Young, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Marseilles for New-York, was spoken, June 6, lat. 42 10, lon. 65. She had been out 75 ds., and was in a very leaky condition. She was supplied with provisions.

NORFOLK, June 14—Arr. schr. B. W. Eldridge, 7 ds. from St. Barts.

KEY WEST, (no date)—Arr., Mystic Valley, fm. New-York. Sld., ships Richmond and Commodore, Boston; Eben Sawyer, New-York.

Spoken, &c.

A. H. Manchester—schr., of Providence, bd. S., June 13, lat. 38 46, lon. 74.

Lauretta—brig, of Freeport, bd. to West Indies, June 6, lat. 37 10, lon. 73 30.

Mary—bark, from New-York for New-Orleans, June 13, 117 miles S. of Sandy Hook.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Thomas, June 1, barks Douglas, for Porto Rico; W. A. Brown, Nickerson, for Genoa; schr. H. D. Mears, Snow, for Porto Rico, and others.

Havana—Arr., June 9, brigs Rainbow, from Boston; Cosmopolite, from Portland.

At Gonaives, May 30, brigs E. Dunham, for New-York in 5 ds.; Fobin, ldg.

At St. Barts, June 6, schrs. Chas. Jones, for New-York; Estelle, Davis, do.

At St. George's, Bermuda, June 10, bark Mary Ann, (whaler,) recruiting.